The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 7.--Fourth Year. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1887. No. 2

A Good Pair Linen Cuffs, 25c
A Good Pair Celluloid do., 50c
3 Good Linen Collars, - 50c
Celluloid Collars, 25c each
A Good Linen Front White Shirt, with Band or Cuffs, $1

A. GILMORE,
Clothier and Hatter, - Johnson Street.

A CASE OF
BROADWAY VESTINGS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
LEASK & MORRISON'S, THE LEADING TAILORS.
☞ CALL EARLY AND GET THE CHOICEST PATTERNS.

For the Newest Goods,
For Assortment,
For Quality,
For Latest Styles,
For Low Prices,
THE B.C. BOOT & SHOE STORE
HAS NO EQUAL IN THE PROVINCE.
CALL and JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
POST OFFICE BOX 34. H. MANSELL, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

Condensed Advertisements

Inserted on this page, such as Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, For Sale, To Let, Personal, Lost and Found, and similar advertisements, when not exceeding five lines—forty words—three insertions for 50 cents, and one week (six times) for 75 cents; and if longer than one week, 25 cents additional to the foregoing, per week, will be charged.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS inserted at the following special rates: Cards occupying five or seven lines space, classified, $2 per month. Each additional line, ten words, 50 cents per line per month.

Special arrangements made for advertisements not inserted every day.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A girl for light house work in a family with no children. Address M. S., TIMES office. je9 3t

WANTED—For Assistant Warehouseman, a stout, active lad; must possess some knowledge of dry goods. Address, stating experience, "Warehouseman," TIMES office. je9 6t

WANTED—A young man, understanding gardening and the care of a family horse, as well as milking a cow. Apply by letter, stating experience and testimonials, to X X, TIMES office. je9 6t

WANTED.—Two or three rooms suitable for housekeeping. Address or call Room 28, Clarence Hotel. je8 6t

WANTED.—A young girl to do light house work in a small family. Address H, this office. je7

WANTED.—Wanted to purchase cheap, a good sharp yard dog, 12 months' old; no "cur." Address E. L. E., TIMES office. je7 3t

WANTED.—A gentle horse, about 6 years old, 15 hands, 1000 lbs. weight, guaranteed sound, and no tricks; suitable for a lady to handle under saddle or harness. Send particulars, and lowest cash price, to P. O. Box 33, New Westminster, B. C. je3 2w

WANTED—A strong servant for the Protestant Orphan Home. Apply to Mrs. Cridge, Marifield, James Bay, between 9 a. m. and 12 noon. june1-tf

TO AGENTS THE CANADIAN NEEDLE Co., 46 and 48 Front Street East, Toronto get up the Neatest, most Complete and Best Selling Needle Package in America. Send 25 Cents for Sample of New No. 4, finished in fine Plush. Particulars sent when stamps are enclosed for reply.

Don't worry if you are out of employment. Write to Mr. Kowdy, 41 Wellington Street East, Toronto. Send stamps for reply.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.—Furnished or unfurnished Rooms to rent; use of kitchen if required. Terms moderate. Apply at this office. je7 6t

TO LET OR LEASE.—The Store on Government street, third south of Trounce Alley, occupied by Brown & White as a Dry Goods Store. Apply to BROWN & WHITE. my31 tf

TO RENT.—A small furnished house, quite in the country, with garden, about half-hour's walk from P. O. Use of stable if required. Apply to Messrs Lowenberg, Harris & Co. may16

FOR RENT.—A Restaurant, and 15 rooms, doing a good business in connection with a Hotel; a good chance for a man and wife who thoroughly understand the business. For particulars apply at this office. my4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A House and Lot on corner of Simcoe and Oswego streets. House is one story and a half and contains nine rooms, all well finished. Will be sold at a bargain if purchased at once. For particulars apply on the premises after six o'clock p.m. jun 4-6t

FOR SALE.—An established Hotel business with a paying trade centrally situated within a short distance of the Post Office. A good investment for a good man with CASH. Address, for particulars, "HOTEL," TIMES office.

FOR SALE.—An Acre Lot, with commodious House containing ten rooms, also Stable and Outbuildings complete, situated on Saanich and Burnside Road, about 20 minutes' walk from Post Office. Price $5,000. Also for sale, 200 acres splendid farming land at Matsqui. For particulars apply to HEISTERMAN & Co., Government street, Victoria, or to T. D. LINDSAY, Lulu Island. apl2 D&W

TEAS, WINES AND SPIRITS.

JOHN BOYD,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER
in Teas, Wines and Spirits. Finest Scotch Whiskies, specially selected for their excellent qualities, are unsurpassed in the Province.
P. O. 482 YATES STREET. feb1mly

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE
In Victoria District.

300 ACRES, INCLUDING GOOD SWAMP and Uplands, good Dwelling House and Barns; suitable for Sheep-raising. For particulars, address W. P. O. Box 126. Price $6,500. Part can remain on mortgage at 8 per cent. je2

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R.—Regular Communication the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple corner Douglas and Fisguard streets.
mar2 12m R. B. ESNOUF, Secretary.

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT Temperance Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7:30 o'clock precisely. S. GRAY, President.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
sep 1-1y WILLIAM SCOTT, Secretary

SUMMER GOODS.
STRAW HATS,
15 Cents to $1.50 each.
Linen Hats and Helmets.
Gauze Underwear.
Regatta Shirts.
Calico Ties, 5 cents each.
Bathing Tights,
Celluloid Collars & Cuffs.
Alpaca and Linen Coats.
Serge and Flannel Suits.
&c., &c.
ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES.
Mechanics' Cash Store
48 JOHNSON STREET.
mar14

Jubilee Celebration!
JAPANESE LANTERNS
AT THE
Japanese Bazaar.
A LIMITED SUPPLY ONLY.
CHARLES GABRIEL & CO.

DELICIOUS!
The undersigned beg to announce that they are again making their celebrated
ICE CREAM!
And are prepared to supply the public in quantities to suit, by the glass, quart or gallon.
STEITZ BROS.,
YATES STREET. my13

Victoria Theatre!
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
Commencing Monday, June 13
Engagement of the celebrated Artiste,
RHEA!
SUPPORTED BY
Mr. Arthur Forrest
And an Excellent Company, in the following repertoire:
Monday........Pygmalion and Galatea.
Tuesday........Camille.
Wednesday........Fairy Fingers,
Thursday........The Widow.
Friday........Frou Frou.
Saturday Matinee........Country Girl.
Saturday Night, to be announced later
SCALE OF PRICES:
$1.50, $1.25 and 50 cents.
No extra charge for reserve seats.
Seats on sale at Waitt's Friday morning. je8

Victoria Athletic Club
PICNIC!
Dominion Day Celebration!
THE VICTORIA ATHLETIC CLUB WILL hold a Picnic and Athletic Exhibition at
AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS,
ON
JULY 1st, 1887.
The spacious Agricultural Hall will be illuminated during the evening, and a splendid Band will furnish music.
Programmes will be published. je1 td

JUBILEE BALL!
WILL BE HELD AT
South Saanich Hall,
JUNE 15th.
TICKET, admitting Lady and Gentleman, $2.
Dancing to begin at 9 p. m.
The QUEEN CITY BAND will be in attendance. my30 td

JUBILEE RACES,
AT
Victoria Driving Park,
JUNE 23 & 24.

FIRST DAY.
FIRST RACE—Running heats, best 2 in 3, half mile, for Colts bred and raised in the Province. Purse $50.
SECOND RACE—Running, free for all, half mile heats, best 2 in 3. Purse $100.
THIRD RACE—Trotting, 1 mile heats, best 2 in 3, for horses that have never beaten 3 minutes. Purse $150.

SECOND DAY.
FIRST RACE—Running, free for all, 1 mile dash. Purse $150.
SECOND RACE—Hurdle Race, 1 mile, over 4 hurdles. Purse $100.
THIRD RACE—Trotting, 1 mile heats, best 2 in 3, free for all. Purse $250.
CONDITIONS—Entries to all above mentioned races 15 per cent. of purse. Four to enter and three to start. Entries to be made at Pritchard House on or before June 20th.
J. R. TAIT. F. DAVIS. je1 td

To the Trade.
JUST LANDED,
A Large Assortment of
ENAMELLED IRONWARE,
Comprising Saucepans, Kettles, Frypans, Ewers, Basins, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, admirably adapted for Mining Camps, Farm Houses, Schools and Country Hotels.
—ALSO—
Jubilee China Ware.
Blanchy's Brandy, Claret, Mather's Whisky.
A. FERGUSON, Agent
DANIELL & CO., Government St.
Over Baker's Boot Store.
mar19 12m

Hay! Hay! Hay!
CONSIGNMENT OF
Best Quality of Hay
JUST RECEIVED.
TO BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.
Call or address
Central Coal Yard, Telephone 13,
Foot of Johnson street. je7 6t

MUNICIPAL.
TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO Four o'clock p. m. on
Wednesday, 15th June,
FOR PAINTING JAMES BAY BRIDGE.
Specification of the work can be seen daily at the office of the undersigned.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JAMES D. ROBINSON, City Clerk.
City Hall, June 3,1887. je3

HOME AND ABROAD.

To-day's Dispatches by Cable and Otherwise--O'Brien Again.

The Grand Army Bill---Indian Territory---The Fire Fiend.

SEISMIC TUMULT.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—Severe shocks of earthquake have occurred at Varnome, in Turkistan. The town is almost destroyed; 130 persons killed and 125 were injured. Among the latter is Gen. Aride, Governor of the province of Semiertshinsk. Shocks still continue to be felt at intervals. The inhabitants were panic stricken and have fled for safety to the open country.

THE PUBLIC EXCLUDED.

BERLIN, June 10.—The Attorney-General of the Empire proposes to exclude the public from the treason trials involving M. Schnaebel, which will begin on Monday next.

AMERICAN NEWS.

INCONSISTENT O'BRIEN.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The entire first page of Henry George's paper, the *Standard*, is taken up with George's opinions of the Union Square incidents of Saturday night. After asserting that the men who sided with John McMackin did right in not yielding to the demand of O'Brien, he says the real truth of the matter is evidently that O'Brien did not want to identify himself or parliamentary party with the principle of land for the people, which McMackin represents. He was willing to accept an ovation from the workingmen of New York, provided it should appear to be merely a tribute to himself and to the land policy of the parliamentary party, but he was not willing to accept any demonstration which would displease the nabobs of society, who have clustered around him in the U. S., or would give any color to the assumption that the Irish cause involves the universal principle of the land for the people.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

EUFALA, I. T., June 10.—Yesterday the International Indian Council concluded its sessions, after selecting Fort Gibson as the place of next meeting. A resolution was unanimously adopted in the matter of R. R. improvements in the territory, calling attention of Congress to the treaty of 1866, whereby but two railroads were to be allowed construction through the territory, and protesting against such legislation as appropriates Indian lands for the use of private corporations, whose employees are amenable to local laws. The council entreats the government to respect its own guarantee to protect the Indian people, and they request Congress to pass an enabling act, whereby all questions affecting the rights of Indians under treaty may be referred to the courts of the U. S. and receive judicial settlement.

A GRAND ARMY BILL.

MADISON, June 10.—Adjt. Gray, of the Grand Army of the Republic, is busily engaged issuing to all posts in the country an important document in the nature of a dependent bill, whose passage will be urged on next Congress. It was drafted by the National Pension Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, appointed by Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, under resolution of the National Encampment.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The June returns to the Department of Agriculture indicate a reduction of nearly two per cent. in the area of winter wheat sown. The shipping wheat area has been enlarged six per cent. Most of the increase is in Dakota, which reports an increase of twenty-four per cent. The total area of wheat is about thirty-seven million acres.

A SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The man who committed suicide in San Francisco three days ago, under the name of Victor Moret, turns out to be Frank E. C. Montefort, who had charge of a printing office at the army headquarters in this city. He leaves a wife and two children.

KANSAS' CROPS.

TOPEKA, June 10.—The State Board of Agriculture report the wheat area twenty per cent. less than last year; condition, forty per cent. less than average. Corn, twenty-five per cent. in excess of any former period; condition never better.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE BURNED.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—The main office of the W. U. Telegraph Co. in this city was partly destroyed by fire this morning. All communication with the outside world by the company's wire was entirely cut off, and all their fine machinery destroyed.

DEATH OF A RAILWAY OFFICIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—John Whittle, assistant general freight agent of the Lehigh Valley R. R., who accompanied a party of railroad people here, died of heart disease last night.

THE PRESIDENT IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, June 10.—President Cleveland and party reached here this morning, drove to the new executive mansion and breakfasted with Governor Hill.

Queen Charlotte Coal.

The samples of coal taken from the Queen Charlotte Island mine by Mr W. A. Robertson sent to Ottawa have been tested in the Geological and Natural History Department, with the undermentioned satisfactory results. Mr. G. C. M. Hoffman, who made the tests, says that the samples sent him by Mr. Robertson were said to have been found near Ya-Koun river, Graham Island, in the Queen Charlotte group:

	Slow Coking.	Fast Coking.
Hygroscopic water	2.65	2.65
Volatile Comb. matter	30.59	38.19
Fixed carbon	61.33	53.73
Ash	5.43	5.43
	100.00	100.00
Coke* per cent	66.76	59.16
Ratio of Volatile combustible matter to fixed carbon	1:2.06	1:1.41

This coal, Mr. Hoffman says, agrees very closely in composition with that of the Newcastle seam, Wellington mine, Vancouver Island, as will be seen on reference to the Reports of Progress, 1882-4; report M, 7 and 37, analysis 33.

*Slow coking yield a non-coherent coke. Fast coking, a firm, compact coke.

—Boating Suits at Jeffree's.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Condensed into Brief and Pithy Paragraphs.

The steamer Belgic brought to San Francisco three or four Chinese whose certificates are among the lot of 1001 which are missing from the Port Townsend Custom House.

Clarence Arthur Day, aged 24 years, lock tender on the Erie Canal, stabbed a young woman named Josephine Rose, with whom he was living, threw her into the canal, took her out and stabbed her again, then he hid her body in the bushes. He has been arrested.

A London special says Lansdowne will be made a duke in connection with the distribution of Jubilee honors.

Mr. Jamieson's prohibition motion was discussed in the Commons yesterday and the debate was adjourned until Monday.

The Bodyke evictions have been resumed and the sheriff is at work protected by 600 policemen and troops.

A terrible plague of locusts has visited the central provinces of Spain, and the crops are fearfully ravaged.

The fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Paris Opera Comique fire now amounts to 400,000f.

Farther Foran, the Catholic priest who shot himself in Europe is dead. A letter was found directing that his body be cremated.

It is said the government contemplates postponing the Paris exhibition, to have been held in 1890.

The King of Italy has conferred upon the Duke of Edinburg the Order of Annunciada.

The latest Congo advices are to the effect that Stanley's expedition is making successful but slow progress up the river, owing to the fact that the vessels are heavily laden. Stanley expected to arrive at Bolobe May 8th.

Hagaman, the Toronto defaulter, who absconded with $10,000 obtained by forging the name of Howland & Co., on drafts, and having these cashed was tried the other day in Toronto and allowed out on bail.

The Santa Fe Railway has secured complete control of the San Diego wharves and frontage. Sprekles it is said will run his Australian line to that port.

The Gladstone testimonial from America will be publicly exhibited in London until the day after the jubilee celebration, when it will be returned to Gladstone.

CANADA'S FISHERIES.

Report for the Past Year--Increase in the Value of the Catch.

The report of the Department of Fisheries for the twelve months, ending 31st December last, has been issued. It is a bulky volume and replete with information. The report opens by stating that it is a matter for congratulation to notice the steady improvement of the Canadian fisheries. Compared with 1885 the figures show an increase of $956,815, the total value for 1886 being set down at over eighteen millions and a-half dollars, Nova Scotia heads the list with $8,415,361. The exact figures for all the provinces are:

Nova Scotia	$8,415,361
New Brunswick	4,180,227
Quebec	1,741,228
British Columbia	1,577,348
Ontario	1,435,998
Prince Edward Island	1,114,199
Manitoba	106,979
	$18,571,494

Salmon fishing was generally poor; mackerel fishing good, and showing signs of improvement. This, no doubt, is due to the vigorous policy pursued by the Government in keeping American fishermen outside the three-mile limit.

The catch of lobsters was enormous, representing the killing over one hundred millions of these crustaceans.

The value of fish caught in British Columbia is put down at $1,577,348, and if the consumption by Indians is included, these figures would be swelled to nearly $5,000,000. There is nothing extraordinary in this, as the total Indian population of British Columbia is thirty-eight thousand and a half, and fish is the staple article of diet.

The department judiciously extended the close season for oysters as to cover the first period in September, and thus prevent their being wasted by being shipped during warm weather.

Among the various items of information contained in the appendices is to be noticed the report of a deep-sea fishing expedition around Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands, for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of black cod or "skil" fishing banks. The expedition, so far, appears to have been successful in establishing the fact that banks of untold wealth exist in that neighborhood, and we entertain no doubt but that, at no distant period, when the location of these banks has been accurately determined, it will open a new era in British Columbia fish trade.

The total amount expended on fisheries account was $164,400. There are twelve hatcheries in the Dominion, two of which are located in Ontario; one at Newcastle and the other at Sandwich. The total number of fish distributed from these two hatcheries was over fifty-four millions, consisting of whitefish, salmon-trout, pickerel and speckled trout.

The force employed in the protection of the Canadian inshore fisheries consisted of eight vessels, two of which were steamers.

The fisheries exhibit loaned for the purpose of the London Exhibition were returned and are again open to public inspection in Victoria Hall, Ottawa, which has been purchased by the government. It is the intention of the department to fit up the basement of this building as a fish hatchery, for which it is said to be admirably adapted.

POLICE COURT.

[Before E. Johnson, Q. C., P. M.]

Lottie, the Hydah, charged with drunkenness; dismissed.

J. H. Coon and J. H Brown, supplying an intoxicant to Indians; adjourned till Monday.

The case of Chas. Zodle was adjourned till Tuesday, 14th.

David Bamfield, for an infraction of by-law 143; fined $10.

Alaska Commercial Company.

At the annual meeting of the Alaska Commercial Company, held in San Francisco on the 8th instant; 19,800 shares represented out of 20,000. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Louis Gerstle; Vice-President, Gustav Neibaur; Secretary, Max Heilbroner; Directors, Louis Sloss and C. A. Williams.

Jubilee Waltz.

The second lot of this beautiful waltz has just been received and is for sale at C. A. Lombard & Co.'s, next door to Hibben & Co.

THE B. C. M. AND M. CO.

Special Report for the Government by James Champion, M. E.

An Extremely Valuable Mining Property--Rich Ore for a Hundred Years.

Following is the report of the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company's property, near Barkerville, Cariboo, sent to the Hon. John Robson, Minister of Mines, by Mr. James Champion, M.E., who was specially commissioned to examine and report on the property of the above company.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions, dated Victoria, April 30th, I have carefully examined the British Columbia Mill and Mining Company's property—in accordance with bill No. 50 entitled, "An Act to aid the development of quartz mines"—and beg to report as follows:

The B. C. M. and M. Co.'s property is situated about one mile in a northwesterly direction from the town of Barkerville, and consists of three mining locations (contiguous to each other) viz.: The St. Lawrence, Cariboo, and American; each location containing 1500 feet in length by 600 feet in width, making a total of 4500 feet in length, by 600 feet in width, on the line of the lode. The above mentioned mines are located on what is known as the bonanza lode, which I have no hesitation in stating is the best defined lode, or vein, I have seen in this district.

The general course of the bonanza lode is N. 49° W. which conforms to the general course of the main quartz belt of California and in my opinion is a continuation of the same.

The general formation of this belt conforms with the general character of the mineral belt of this district, viz.: Slate predominates with belts of porphyry, granite and syenite.

The B. C. M. & M. Co. have driven 800 feet of drifts of tunnels and sunk 105 feet of shaft on their property. All the work is thoroughly timbered, and executed in a very neat and workmanlike manner.

The ledge in the bottom of the shaft is 22 feet wide, encased in good walls and has every appearance of being a very permanent vein.

This company have been working a force of men continuously for the last seven months under the able and energetic management of Mr. Wm. Craib, a gentleman who has had great experience in quartz mines in California, and are at present working a large force of men, which force is being gradually increased as the work progresses.

The American tunnel is being rapidly pushed ahead to intersect the vein which will be at a depth of about 150 feet deeper than the bottom of the present shaft, and about 1300 feet distant therefrom; which will yield ore enough to supply 80 stamps for the next ten years without having recourse to sinking.

1. There has been expended on the mine in developments to date $20,000, and on machinery about $65,000.

2. The present value of machinery is not less than the original cost, as everything is new, having never been erected. The present value of developments is not less than $25,000, the value of the property having increased that much.

3. The quantity of ore in sight is about 180,000 tons. There is about at present 500 tons of ore on the dumps which is being increased every day as the work in the shaft progresses.

4. The average assay value of 16 samples of ore taken from different parts of the mine gave $34 per ton, and 100 lbs. of average ore taken from the shaft at a depth of 83 feet, and worked as a milling test by Mr. Craib, overseed by myself, gave as follows:

By assay of average pulp—Gold, $12.50; silver, $4; total, $16.50 per ton.

By free amalgamation on plates, $2.50 per ton.

The tailings were then concentrated, which yielded 25 per cent. sulphurets, and by chlorination yielded gold $35.75, and silver $4.10 per ton; $39.85 per ton.

Consequently the ore, if properly handled, will return as follows per 100 tons:

By 100 tons, free amalgam		$250 00
By 25 tons, concentrates		996 25
Total		$1,246 25
Cost of milling and mining 100 tons	$350 00	
Cost of chlorinating 25 tons	500 00	
		$850 00
Nett yield per 100 tons of 2,000 lbs		$396 25

5. The proper method of working would be by the ordinary stamp mill process, the pulp being concentrated by the most approved concentrators, and the concentrators treated by the chlorinating process.

The cost of mining and milling I estimate at $3.50 per ton; cost of chlorinating sulphurets will be about $15.00 per ton. The rock averaging 20 per cent. of sulphurets will make the cost of reducing the ore to bullion about $5.50 per ton.

6. Character and capacity of company's machinery consists of two 30-horse power engines, 3 boilers, 2 batteries of 5 stamps each, 2 large pans for grinding sulphurets, settling pans, 2 retort ovens, 1 large rock-breaker with a capacity sufficient for 40 stamps, 1 dozen iron wheelbarrows, 2 dozen shovels, 1 assay outfit complete, belting, hose, iron, steel, in fact everything is here stored in good substantial buildings sufficient for a 20-stamp mill (with the exception of two batteries.) All new and in splendid condition.

The mill engines have power enough to run 40 stamps with all necessary concentrators, rock-breakers, &c. There is also one 30-horse power engine, with boiler and all its connections complete used for running a saw-mill, which is also complete in every particular. All the machinery is in good order, ready to start as soon as the weather permits to saw the necessary lumber for the company.

7. Estimated sum necessary to make the mine bullion producing. Cost of erecting mill at the mine with amalgamating room and assay office complete, $5000.

Cost of chlorination works (complete) with a capacity of 10 tons per day about 20,000, incidental expenses $1000, making a total of $26,000.

8. The company's office being at Victoria, Mr. G. A. Sargison, Secretary of the company, has kindly consented to furnish you with a statement of the company's affairs.

In conclusion I beg to state that the above company have first class machinery here at their mine all ready for erection, with sufficient power to reduce at least 80 tons of ore per day—24 hours—and have ore enough in sight to keep going the mill for many years.

This is certainly a very promising mine, and I have no doubt but that after the mill is started—which I am informed will be pushed ahead as rapidly as possible, as soon as the weather permits—under the able management of Mr. Craib, the present superintendent, this will prove a good permanent, paying mine, yielding handsome returns to its fortunate owners. I am Sir, Your obedient servant, JAMES CHAMPION, M. E.

In another letter to the Hon. Mr. Robson, Mr. Champion says that the estimated value of the machinery and plant is based on cost of such material in San Francisco, to which has been added freight and duty.

Mr. Craib, in his last weekly report, states that the difficulty experienced from water has been overcome, and that further trouble on that score is not anticipated.

The shaft was sunk another five feet, making a total for the month of 27½ feet.

The ore at the bottom of the shaft "is as fine-looking ore as I ever saw," says Mr. Craib. "I have some of it in town on exhibition. Would like to send you a specimen of it."

Another letter from an experienced miner, who is familiar with Caribo and its mineral wealth, says: "We have enough ore in sight to run a 100 stamp mill for a hundred years, and have still some to spare. If in California this mine would be sold for a million dollars, and at that figure quickly snapped up."

CABINET REPRESENTATION.

Senator McInnes' Plea for Cabinet Representation for this Province.

In the Senate Hon. Mr. McInnes, of New Westminster, enquired whether it was the intention of the government to give to British Columbia, and the prairie section of the Dominion, representation in the cabinet. In support of his motion he said British Columbia was entitled to representation by the amount contributed to the treasury, by its area and by its population, which the hon. gentleman put at 75,000 exclusive of Indians. There were now fifteen portfolios, yet not one of them had been alloted to a representative from that great country west of Lake Superior. He believed that the time had arrived when representation should be given to British Columbia and the Northwest Territories in the cabinet.

Hon. Mr. Power remarked that according to the figures of the honorable gentleman from New Westminster (Hon. Mr. McInnes), British Columbia was entitled to two-third of a representative. This precious portion could not be well given; but he thought that British Columbia might be allowed one of those inferior ministers proposed to be created, who would not hold portfolios and whose salaries would be about two-thirds that of a full bloom minister.

Hon. Mr. Wark did not advocate sectional representation. He believed the best men should be chosen to the Cabinet, no matter where they resided.

Hon. Mr. Abbott said it was impossible, and experience had proved that and would prove it, to adopt any such a harsh rule as the selecting of representatives to the Cabinet, by numerical population. However, he was glad to hear from his Hon. friend how the western provinces were increasing in wealth and in population, and hoped that the time might soon come when they should have representatives in the Cabinet from those provinces. He ventured to say that the matter would receive the careful consideration of his colleagues. The question could not be answered, as it was a question asking what the members of the Privy Council propose to advise His Excellency to do. The subject was dropped.

IS IT A CANARD?

To THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—I should like to know the nationality of the gentleman who came from Tacoma to get one of Her Majesty's ships to help them celebrate the 4th of July. I should judge him an Irishman by the "bull" he has made, for if incongruity as well as the impossible is an element of the Irish bull he has made the greatest of the age. I would suggest, after the ship's crew have listened to the reader, in stentorian voice and with measured cadence denounce the unbending tyranny of King George and his cruelty in hiring foreign mercenaries and encouraging the "red demons of the forest" to scalp our wives and children and when they "pledge our lives, our properties and sacred honor, I would suggest that the ship fire a broadside—blank cartridges of course—to aid the thunders of applause; or to make it more dramatic would it not be well for the Tacomaites to get an old hulk, bedeck her with screaming spread eagles and "Star Spangled Spankers," and name her the *Bon Homme Richard*. Let her come alongside Her Majesty's ship, grapple with her and let the captain in Paul Jones' costume walk aboard and take possession. The only climax that could be to such a hoax is if some vengeful Fenian would swim to the ship dressed *a la* Captain Boynton and during the melee attach not a "dummy torpedo" but a real one, to go off at the supreme moment and finish the business. In the light of the suggestion it would be well to know this man, being an Irishman, whether he is one of the loyal or disloyal.

ANTI-CANT.

Gazette Announcements.

His Excellency, the Governor-General, having appointed Tuesday, the 21st inst., as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the accession to the throne of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor having appointed Wednesday, the 22d inst., as a public holiday for the same purpose, the offices of the Provincial Government will be closed on those days.

James Tolmie, Henry King, William Short, David John, William H. Williams, and Xavier Harcotte, Esquires, to be Fence Viewers in and for the Electoral District of Victoria.

Hotel Arrivals.

At the Clarence: Rev G C Patterson, Beaverton, Ont; J Patterson, N W; A M Bush, C Bush, Port Townsend; G W Jordon, City; W H DeWolf, Golden City; J Beer, Westminster.

Registered at the Driard: F Cornbridge, C P R, Winnipeg; C H Baldwin, N Y; F Dupling, Calgary; Wm Greig and wife, San Francisco; R B Bentley.

Nanaimo Assizes.

NANAIMO, June 10.—The jury in the McKelvey perjury case were unable to agree and were discharged yesterday. A new jury is to be empanelled to-day.

Bill Namagun, for assaulting a constable, is under trial to-day.

—Men's and Boys' Hats and Coats at Jeffree's.

THE DAILY TIMES,

PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON,

By the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Lm'td,

At the Office, Publication, Yates Street, near Government, Victoria B. C.

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Victoria, B. C.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Friday, June 10, 1887.

THE EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

The Dominion Government has purchased a tract of land, some 460 acres, near Ottawa, for which it paid the sum of $65,000, equal to $141 an acre, for the Central experimental farm. There are no buildings on the property. The figure paid is considered to be exceedingly high, there being no farming land in that locality worth anything approaching the sum paid. When the Ontario government purchased the STONE farm adjoining the corporation of Guelph, which embraced 560 acres with a fine stone residence, buildings for employees, and excellent stabling accommodation, the price paid was only $82,000. Mr. STONE, however, was not a supporter of the government. The vendor in the case of the Dominion Central experimental farm was a staunch friend of Sir JOHN and his government, which explains in a measure why such a large price was paid him. The farms for Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia are yet in the womb of the future.

THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

A telegram from Ottawa announces that the Hon. WILFRED LAURIER has been elected to succeed Hon. ED. BLAKE as leader of the Liberal party. The dispatch does not enter into particulars, but we are disposed to think that Mr. LAURIER's appointment is temporary, and that he has been chosen to lead the party until Mr. BLAKE is able once again to take his position at the head. We do not believe that Mr. BLAKE's retirement is permanent, unless indeed his health remains broken. But whether the selection of the brilliant French orator is for a long or a short period, we believe he will discharge the duties of the position with conspicuous ability and to the entire satisfaction of his followers in and out of the House. The member for Quebec East is one of the foremost men in the House, and in liberality of thought, breadth of mind, oratorical ability and personal character is pre-eminently fitted for the important position to which he has been called. Of course, the organs supporting the government will have objections to offer, as they would have against any leader that might be chosen, and capital will be made out of the fact that he is a Quebec representative and a Frenchman. But the opposition do not, we imagine, chose a leader to satisfy the government party, and in selecting Mr. LAURIER we feel convinced they have chosen wisely and well.

SHADE TREES IN CITIES.

At this season of the year, when the heat is so intense in some portions of the east, as well as across the borders, that thousands are driven away from the sweltering, tropical climate in the large cities to seek relief on the sea side, fashionable water places or some high latitude, the subject of shade trees comes up for discussion. Repeatedly has THE TIMES urged upon the people of Victoria the importance of this movement, not only to the beauty, but also to the health of the city. The London *Free Press*, in a late issue, says that visitors to that city are loud in their praise of its beauty, exclaiming "What a beautiful city—so many fine trees shading the streets and houses, and all so clean and tidy everywhere you go." Those who are familiar with the "Forest City" will say the remarks are fully justified, for that city, as well as all others in which the growth of shade, or other trees, has been attended to, at this season of the year puts on its handsomest garments of natural verdure, and may be said to be literally embowered. That the change is a great one from what London was fifteen or twenty years ago, is indisputable. The era of shade tree planting then began and the result of the thousands of small saplings then put out is that entire streets outside the municipal business ones are lined with healthy maples, which are trimmed uniformly and add beauty as well as serve various useful purposes. The functions of trees in streets are not limited to acting as screens for sun-shunning wayfarers; they temper the heat and serve as a protection against dust. The evaporation from their leaves tends to keep the surrounding air cool and moist. One of the best means of refreshing the air of a sick chamber is to place it in plants and branches and sprinkle them with water. A like effect is produced by trees. Sunlight is necessary to health; but trees, if not too thickly planted, do not intercept sunlight; the perpetual vibration of their leaves and swaying of their branches admit the light every instant, and in sufficient measure, and serve, moreover, to protect the eyes from the noonday glare. So far from trees impeding the circulation of air, they help to purify the air; the evaporation from their leaves determines a current from above, and the fresh air thus brought down helps to drive away the heated and dust impregnated gases of the streets. Another useful property of foliage is that, while in hot, dry weather it moistens the surrounding atmosphere, thereby rendering it fitter to breathe; this effect, which is due to evaporation, ceases in wet weather. Trees, moreover, act as purifying agents by absorbing carbonic acid and giving out oxygen. But the action of trees on the air is far less important than their action on the soil. Their roots draw up stagnant waters and absorb the organic matters contained in the filth from which the streets of a town are never free, and which, after infiltrating the ground, are a frequent cause of fevers and infection. Trees, in fact, have the same effect on the subsoil of towns as fields have on the contents of their sewers—they act as disinfectants. The sorts best adapted for street planting are those which grow to a considerable hight and spread out their branches. The fashion that prevails in some cities of cutting trees down to a uniform size is highly objectionable. The branches of trees so treated become impervious to light, and the shade they give, although deep, is too circumscribed to be of much use.

IT is reported that the Postmaster-General, after the prorogation of the House, will make an effort to establish a parcels post system with the United States. He has also under consideration a proposition to extend the parcel post facilities to exchange with certain British colonies and foreign countries through the medium of the British Government.

THE friends of the Hon. J. A. Chapleau now state that he will accept the Quebec governorship. It is understood both Speaker Ouimet and Senator Lacoste have declined to succeed him in the Cabinet. In consequence it is stated Mr. Chapleau's successor will be Mr. Girouard, M. P., who, however, denies that he has been offered a portfolio.

THE Hamilton *Times* winds up a lengthy article on the political situation in Canada by stating that things in Canada cannot go on as they have in the past. The present laws are meant to enrich a minority of the population, and the public expenditure is outrageously extravagant. A small country laboring under a mountain of debt cannot thrive alongside of a large country free from debt. The example of debt reduction which the United States has set during the last 22 years must be followed by Canada during the next quarter of a century, and the sooner we get down to the task the better it will be for us.

TRANSATLANTIC NEWS.

Torpedo Flyer Through the Water—London Gossip.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NOTTINGHAM, May 21.

THE FASTEST VESSEL AFLOAT.

Messrs. Thorneycroft, the torpedo-boat builders of Chiswick, have just completed for the Spanish Government a torpedo boat which has been proved to be the fastest vessel afloat. On Tuesday the Hon. James Service, ex-Premier of Victoria, Sir Samuel Griffiths, Premier of Queensland, Sir James Garrick, and other members of the Colonial Conference, together with a select party of gentlemen interested in torpedo warfare, proceeded in the new vessel to Gravesend, where a series of trial experiments were gone through. For two runs of one knot each, with the tide in her favor, her times were two minutes 10 seconds, and two minutes 11¼ seconds; while against the tide her mean speed for three runs was 26.18 knots, or over 30 miles an hour. On a trip last week, with the tide in her favor and forced draught, she attained a speed of 33½ miles an hour. The vessel is 147 feet 6 inches long, has a beam of 14 feet 6 inches, and draws 4 feet 8 inches of water. She has two of Thorneycroft's patent tubular boilers, twin-screw compound engines, and two curved rudders.

THE QUEEN'S SECLUSION.

The Queen's orders that no spectators should be present at the entertainments Her Majesty has recently attended, has provoked much comment in London. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says for years Her Majesty has been a sort of "She" to the nation, surrounded with a halo of mystery, whose existence was a matter of doubt to many of her subjects. The jubilee year was thought to be an atonement for long years of moody seclusion. Yet at the Drawing-room on Tuesday, "She" dodged out of one of the back doors of Buckingham Palace, and disappointed many thousands of people who had waited patiently for hours to catch a passing glimpse of her face. On Wednesday Cody's circus was abruptly closed to the public in order to gratify another whim of our Sovereign lady, and the nation had to pay a hundred policemen to ward off the attentions of a too loyal crowd, although Cody and Red Shirt were received like blood relations.

"A PARROT DID IT ALL.

A breach of promise action will probably be heard in Dublin, in which a parrot will figure prominently. An elderly professional gentleman engaged to a pretty young lady in her teens was visiting her father, and knocked at the study door. A parrot he had presented to the young lady shrieked out, "Come in," and on suddenly entering the room he found his *fiancee* seated on a sofa, with a young man uncoiling his arm from her waist, the parrot meanwhile imitating the sound of kissing, and winding up with mocking laughter. The marriage was broken off, and to an action of breach of promise defendant pleads justification.

ROYALTY AND THE FASHIONS.

At the Park on Saturday morning the Princess of Wales looked perfectly charming in a mantle of beaver-colored velvet brocade, and a small bonnet with a high trimming of yellow feathers. Quite the prettiest dresses [illegible] the tailor-made tweeds, turned back to show a white vest, and with a white linen collar. Any quantity of grey was worn. There is an immense run upon it this season. I noticed an unmistakable Paris gown in the crowd. The skirt was plain black moire. The bodice and straight drapery were dark red cloth, turned back in revers lined with moire. The bonnet was a delicious thing, full of style, but all black. We shall find as the season goes on that all the best dressed people will be wearing *tiny* bonnets with *very* little trimming, and of very close and becoming shapes.

BROTHERHOOD OF SCOTCHMEN.

Another effort is to be made to start a social conversational, controversial, and especially convivial Scotch Club, somewhere between Temple Bar and St. Paul's. The previous attempt was not quite so successful as could have been wished, the new born club having been, in fact, remorselessly slain, almost at its birth, by its unnatural parents. It is proposed to limit the members of the new club to 40 Caledonians of the purest blood, and of different, if not hostile, opinions upon politics, theology, metaphysics, and the best breeds of terriers. It is hoped that by bringing such conflicting elements together, with no external influence beyond those inseparable from the soothing Glenlivet, something will be done to ease the harness of life, and establish on a firmer footing than ever the brotherhood of Scotchmen.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

The perseverance of the Prince of Wales has prevailed, and the Imperial Institute has at last satisfactorily turned the corner. All fear of a fiasco has departed, and there is joy at Marlborough House and in Adam street. Up to Saturday last the United Kingdom have contributed about £185,000, and Canada £20,000, while Australia promises nearly £100,000. Fresh lists are pouring in daily, and the Indian chiefs meditate making very large offerings by way of *nuzzur*. It is not improbable that the Queen will intimate a strong wish to add to all this the surplus of the W. J. O., and before the 4th July the total probably reach £400,000.

GORGEOUS TOILETS.

The papers have published elaborate descriptions of many of the dresses at the recent Royal Drawing-room. The toilets most admired in the Throne-room were those of the Duchess of Buccleuch and Westminster, Lady Airlie, Mrs Phelps, Lady Aveland, Lady Montague, Lady Gordon-Cathcart, (her jewels were splendid), Lady Spencer, and, above all, the Maharanee of Kuch-Behar, who attended by special invitation of the Queen, and who may be said to have carried off the honors of the day so far as costume was concerned. Her costume was of cloth of gold of eastern design, trimmed with gold and white fringe and splendid lace, with a sardis of sumptuous gold and white brocade, and feathers, shoes of scarlet and gold, and a perfect blaze of diamonds.

"fell under the hordes of the barbarians.—"Ouida" In North American Review.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottle 10c. Try it.

Victoria Market Prices.

VICTORIA, June 9.—During the past week little or no change has taken place in our previous quotations, excepting strawberries, which are now retailed at 30@35c. Following are the ruling quotations:

Flour—Ogilvie's strong bakers, $4.85; Saanich flour, $4.40; Oregon flour, $5.50; oatmeal, $3.50@$4.25; corn-meal, $3.50.

Grain—Wheat, $30@$35 per ton; oats, $35@$40; peas, per lb. 1¾@2c; Corn, 2c; buckwheat, 2½c; rye, 2½c; ground feed, $35@40 per ton; bran, $25; shorts, $30@$35; beans, 2c@4½c per lb.; cocoa meal for feed $35 per ton; oil cake meal, 1¾ @ 2c. Hay, $20@25 per ton. Fruit and vegetables—Oranges by the box, $3.25@5.50, according to quality; lemons $3.75@7.75; cherries, white, $1.25 per box; black do $1.25@1.50; banannas, $5@6 per bunch; cocoa nuts, $7.75@8 per 100. Cabbage, 2½c@3 per lb.; onions new, 2c per lb.; potatoes, new, 2½c per lb.; old, $25 per ton; peas, new, 3c per lb.; asparagus 5c per lb; rhubarb, 3 bunches for 10c.

Provisions—Island butter, 30@35c; California roll butter, 30c per lb; ham, Island, 15c; do imported 18c; bacon, 16c; eggs, fresh, Island, 25c per doz; imported do per case 20@22c.

Meats—Beef, 10@20c per lb according to cut; mutton, 10@15c; pork, 15c, veal, 12½@15c; lamb, 12½@15c.

Hides—Dry, 13c; salt, do 6@8c.

Land Applications.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend making application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Cabbage Island, containing four or five acres of land, more or less, situated in the west bay of Tumbo Island.

ISSACE PATTON.

April 28, 1887. ap28 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, INtend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situated on East side of upper Columbia Lake, on a small Creek about 3½ miles South of Armstrong Creek; the South East corner of said land to commence at an initial stake on said Creek and run thence North ½ mile, thence West ¼ mile to shore of lake thence South ½ mile along lake shore and thence East ¼ mile to initial stake.

WM. HARDIE.

Columbia Lakes, Kootenay B. C. April 30th 1887. my 27-law-2mo

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:

Commencing at N. E. corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north 40 chains, thence due west 160 chains, more or less, to Sooke River, thence southerly along Sooke river 40 chains thence due east 160 chains to point of commencement.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

Victoria, B. C., 6th Dec. 1886. dec 6 law-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE have made application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing (168) one hundred and sixty eight acres situated on Bowen Island, more particularly described as follows:—

Commencing at the northeast corner of our claim, lately purchased from J. Kerr, thence east fourteen chains; thence south one hundred and twenty chains; thence west fourteen chains, thence north one hundred and twenty chains to point of commencement.

CROFT & ANGUS.
Per H. A. Harrison.

Victoria, April 16, 1887. ap16 law 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:

Commencing at northwest corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due west 80 chains, more or less, to Sooke river, thence southerly following Sooke river to the north boundary of Section 49, Sooke District; thence N. E. along said boundary line to the northeast corner of said Section 49; thence southerly along the eastern boundaries of Sections 42, 43, 47, 46, Sooke District, thence easterly along the north boundaries of Sections 50, 51, and 52 to western boundary of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north to point of commencement.

MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.

Victoria, B. C., 6th Dec. 1886. dec 6 law-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situated and described as follows:

Commencing at N. E. corner of Section 56 Sooke District, thence due north 80 chains, thence due west 80 chains, thence due south 160 chains to N. E. corner of Section 52, thence in a northeasterly direction to point of commencement.

R. E. JACKSON.

Victoria, B. C. 6th Dec. 1886. dec 6 law-tf

To Speculators.

THE OWNERS OF ELEVEN HUNDRED AND twenty acres of land on Kokesallah River, Cowichan district, Vancouver Island, containing COAL, IRON, &c., will make most favorable terms with any respectable party with some capital who will assist in the development of this property. To parties of enterprise this is a first rate opportunity. For particulars Apply to
THOS. C. NUTTALL.
Government St, Victoria, B. C.
Victoria, B. C. 30th May 1887.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY (LIMITED.)
THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND, DIRECTORS.
HEAD OFFICE: 56 New Broad St. LONDON, ENGLAND.
The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company, and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a General Land Investment and Insurance Agency.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES. Town Lots and Farming Lands for sale on easy terms. my17 D&W

CHEAP EMBROIDERIES.
Just received, a large quantity of Manufacturers' Remnants of
SWISS EMBROIDERIES,
Columbia House,
Corner of Fort and Broad Streets.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
Having sold the Stock of Merchandise and Good-Will of the business heretofore carried on by me to Messrs.
ANGUS & GORDON,
I hereby thank the public of Victoria and customers throughout the country for the liberal patronage they favored me with, and solicit a continuance of the same for my successors.
April 18th, 1887. A. OFNER.
Referring to the above, we beg to say that we will carry on the business in the same manner as our predecessor, Mr. Ofner, did, and will, with an increased stock, be enabled to give our customers entire satisfaction in every respect.
ap19 ANGUS & GORDON.

To San Francisco, Cal., BY WAY OF THE OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. AND CONNECTIONS.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.
Quicker in Time Than Any Other Route between VICTORIA & SAN FRANCISCO.
Leave Victoria daily at 6 a. m. Arrive in San Francisco at 10:10 a.m. Through Time 30 hours.
ONLY TWENTY MILES STAGING between Ashland and Cole's.
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS between Portland and Ashland, Cole's and San Francisco.
Fare from Portland to Sacramento and San Francisco:—Limited First Class, $22; unlimited, $30; limited emigrant, $15.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent. je6

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ENDORSED BY SCIENTISTS AS PRACTICALLY Indestructible.
Over 300 Beautiful Designs.
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Now doing a good business. Capable of making the best article of OATMEAL In the Province. Also, A PEARL BARLEY MILL Together with a SAWMILL, 62-inch Saw. An Oatmeal Miller will find this a rare opportunity. Apply to
sept21 D. F. ADAMS.

The Entire Horse J. C.
WILL MAKE THE SEASON AT THE Eureka Stables.
Only a limited number of Mares will be served.
Call and see the Pedigree at the Eureka Stables. my23

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BY EXPRESS, EVERY THREE DAYS, AT R. Beauchamp's, YATES STREET.
Finnan Haddies Have Arrived. je10

John Meston

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FURNITURE! AT THE SIGN OF THE UMBRELLA.
Stoves Crockeryware, &c. &c. &c.
ROBERT FOSTER, Cor Blanchard & Johnson streets.
my 11

At the Sixty-first Annual General Meeting of the STANDARD Life Assurance Co.
Held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 26th of April, 1887, the following Results for the Year ended 15th November, 1886, were reported:
2593 New Proposals for Life Assurance were received during the year for ..... $ 6,608,660
2293 Proposals were Accepted, assuring ..... $ 5,734,729
The Total Existing Assurances in force at November 15, 1886, amounted to $99,607,745
The Claims by Death or Matured Endowments which arose during the year amounted, including Bonus Additions, to $ 2,937,086
The Annual Revenue amounted, at 15th Nov 1886, to ..... $ 4,403,150
The Accumulated Funds at the same date amounted to $32,589,268
Being an increase during the year of ..... $ 503,461
The foregoing interesting facts in connection with the operations of the Standard Life Assurance Company during 1886 commend themselves not only to the numerous body of policy holders within the province, but to those who contemplate assurance. The enormous financial strength of this old established institution, the liberal conditions of its Policies, the large periodical distribution in bonuses to its Policy holders, and the numerous facilities afforded for assurance both by Endowment or Whole Life Assurance, all combine in placing the Standard in the first rank of Life Assurance Companies.
The Local Board of Directors at Victoria have full power to accept Proposals, issue Policies, and settle claims. Full particulars and rates for Assurance can be procured from the Agents and Secretaries to the Board.

Robert Ward & Co., Wharf Street, - Victoria, B. C. may 28-2w

Citizens Insurance Co. OF CANADA.
Established 1864. Capital $1,009,800.
ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.
The most liberal Policies, giving most benefits of any Company. Indemnity for Partial Disablement.
TRIP TICKETS on sale as follows: For $3000 Accidental Death, or $15 Weekly Indemnity, covering passage to the following points:—To Nanaimo, 15c; to Vancouver, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle or Tacoma, 25c. To Portland, Or., Calgary, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal or Quebec, 40c.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Risks taken at the Lowest Current Rates of Premium according to the Hazard. Prompt settlement of losses.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
New and Attractive Plans, not offered by any other Company. The only Company offering the popular Coupon Endowment, and Life Endowment and Annuity Investment Bonds. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.
Special deposits at Ottawa with the Government for each department.
Gentlemen who can influence business should address us.
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General Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory. my 3-

THE CITY OF LONDON Fire Insurance Co. OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Capital, - - $10,000,000
Government Deposit..... $100,000
ALL descriptions of Insurable Property written at current rates.
Policies written and Losses adjusted and paid without reference to home office.
H. E. CROASDAILE, Agent, Victoria and District.
R. G. TATLOW, Agent, Vancouver. H. V. EDMUNDS, Agent, New Westminster.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. Apply to
G. W. GIRDLESTONE, General Agent for British Columbia. may25 6m

Victoria Water Works REGULATION BYLAW.

Until otherwise ordered by the Water Commissioner by notice to be published seven days before taking effect, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of September, both inclusive in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Water Works shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling except during the hours between five o'clock in the evening on the respective days mentioned and nine o'clock in the next following morning, namely:

In YATES STREET WARD, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In JAMES' BAY WARD, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In JOHNSON STREET WARD, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Water Works shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside of the limits of the said city. Consumers of water of the said Water Works will please note the above and govern themselves accordingly, as the Bylaw will be strictly enforced.

THOMAS RUSSELL, Water Commissioner.

City Hall, May 27, 1887. may27

TO LEASE.
The Dew Drop Hotel, NANAIMO,
SITUATE ON HALIBURTON STREET. THE largest Hotel and the best situation for a Boarding House and Hotel in the City, is offered for lease for a term of FIVE YEARS, with the privilege of renewal for a further term of THREE or FIVE YEARS, at a reasonable rental. The Hotel is in first class order, and well furnished throughout. The furniture will be sold to the Lessee at a low figure, and the stock of Liquors and Cigars, Billiard Table and Bar Fixtures at a valuation. Inventory of the Furniture can be seen at the office of the undersigned after the 2nd day of June next, and applications will be received up to the 20th day of June next by
DONALD SMITH, Real Estate Agent, P. O. Box, 20.
Nanaimo, B. C., May 27th, '87. my 30-1mo

S. S. HYAMS,

OPTICIAN, 307 Fort Street between Broad and Douglas, Victoria, B. C.
Perfected spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty-five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29 12m
ALLSOP & MASON.

GENOVEVA.
Natural Sparkling Mineral Water Genoveva Brunnen Cologne.
Pronounced to be the most delicious Sparkling Water known. In addition to being as agreeable as Champagne it has TONIC QUALITIES of the highest order.
IT MAKES A SPLENDID Long Drink, with Wine or Spirits
TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents for B. C. my13

THE OLD RELIABLE JOHN BULL BITTERS. UNEQUALLED.
A. B. GRAY & CO., VICTORIA.
Sole Agents for British Columbia nov28 D&W

At Cheapside. JUST ARRIVED.
Fancy Dinner and Tea Sets, Very Cheap, Fancy Chamber Sets, at very Low Prices Lamps, Stoves, and General
Household Furniture,
New and Secondhand, Cutlery, &c
Gardening and Carpenter's Tools always in stock. Settlers' and Miners' Outfits a specialty.
GEO. POWELL & CO.,
Cheapside, DeCosmos' Block, Government St. Victoria March 12 1887. 2m D&W

A. A. AARONSON ESTAB'D 18 LICENSED PAWNBROKER
Money advanced to any amount on Diamonds, Watches, Trinkets Trunks and Contents, or on any Approved Security.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing purchased. Parties waited on at their residences. INDIAN CURIOS in rare and endless variety. Note the address—Johnson Street between Broad and Government. s24

Gareshe, Green & Co. BANKERS
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
Gold Dust and U. S. Currency Purchased at highest market rates.
Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers San Francisco, New York and Canada.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON, Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co

CHAS HAYWARD
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Langley Street, Victoria.

ISLAND RAILWAY Cordwood AND Timber Yard RUSSELL'S STATION.
First-Class Cordwood, and full cords guaranteed.
Cedar Posts and Poles for sale, and delivered to all parts of the city, at reasonable rates.
ADAM INNES, Agent, Corner John and Government Streets
Telephone Call No. 149. jan4

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON
PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.
LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75
No Vacations
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.
Ladies admitted into all departments.
Send for circulars

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
Money advanced on Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry of all kinds, Guns, Pistols, Trunks and contents, &c., &c.
UNREDEEMED PLEDGES for sale Business strictly confidential.
44 JOHNSON STREET
Opposite Railroad Hotel. P. O. Box 270

Kings Head Beer Hall, JOHNSON STREET
THE old favorably well known House has been splendidly renovated and ranks now amongst the finest fitted up Houses in the town. Wm. White late of the Fountain Saloon, will be happy to see all his old friends and acquaintances, and the aim of the establishment shall be, as in the past, to make the above resort in every respect as comfortable for their guests as possible.
DOERING AND WHITE.
may9-1mo

R. T. WILLIAMS. Victoria, March 11, 1887. mar11
of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice tea and coffee.
Dated the 21st April 1887.

A New Cereal Discovered.

According to a supplementary bulletin of information from the Royal gardens, Kew, that establishment has just imported a new cereal for study and examination. The new cereal is Abyssinian teff, the grain from which, in its several varieties, the Abyssinians make their bread. It may be spelt "tthef," but this is a needless addition to the pain of living. One of its advantages is that it may be cultivated with ease at a height of 6,000 or 7,000 feet above the sea level, where corn and maize can hardly thrive. This would make it well suited for our hill stations in India, and for parts of our colonial empire similarly situated as to altitude. It comes to maturity in four months, yields forty times its volume of seed, and, in the best variety, makes a white, delicious bread. The coarser kinds grow more quickly, but are much less agreeable to the palate. Bruce mentions teff with approval, and there is some account of it in other books.

Yet till the other day Kew, and apparently Europe, was without a grain of it. Great efforts were made to supply this deficiency. The Royal gardens wrote to the foreign office, the foreign office wrote to Cairo, the Italian consul general there wrote to the officer commanding the Italian troops at Massowah, and finally two sacks of teff, red and white, found their way to Kew from Africa. The consignment was accompanied by an invaluable note on the cultivation from M. Coulbeaux, "missionaire apostolique en Abyssinie." So now nothing stands between Kew and a teff tea cake but the few months required for the cultivation. There is a certain air of incongruity in the prodigiousness of the official correspondence. Twice as much letter writing about a new explosive would have seemed the most natural thing in the world.—London News.

Delights of Army Life.

Notwithstanding what few to the contrary there would be on such a subject, there is no entertainment which can compare to that of an army post. No hop room can be so fascinating as one draped in the long, heavy flags which always form the chief decoration. There is no music as delightful as that of a trained military band, and no citizen's dress suit ever made could hold its own against the blue uniform and white stripes of the officers' full dress. No woman in the army is ever a wall flower. No matter how old she is, whether married or single, she always has the best dancers in the room ask her for one dance at least, and if she is pretty and attractive she is as much of a belle as in the palmiest days of her girlhood. That is said to be one of the compensations of army life, and a delightful one it is to be sure. One hears a great deal about the drawbacks and privations of army life, but I fail to sympathize with the croakers. I looked around the pretty parlor of one of the most charming women I have ever met, the wife of the adjutant, at her card party last week, and I wondered how a room could be made any more delightful in civil life. To be sure, taste goes a long way, and all may not have it in such a degree, but her dainty little cabinets, her rugs, her pictures and books, her guitar, her exquisite vases and bric-a-brac, made that room a most attractive background for the gay, homelike company assembled there, with herself for a fascinating centerpiece.—El Paso Cor. Chicago News.

Wolves Near Rome.

It is a long time since the reward for killing a wolf in the plain has been claimed at the capitol in Rome, but the custom of bestowing such reward is, it appears, in full force when it can be legitimately claimed. A shepherd in the neighborhood of the Tre Fontane, the well known Trappist monastery, a very short distance from Rome, saw several wolves the other day prowling near his flock, having been driven down, undoubtedly, by the immense quantities of snow that have fallen on the hills surrounding the Campagna. Although alone, he bravely gave chase to the animals, and succeeded in killing one, which he afterward brought in to the capital, where the usual reward of 100f. was at once paid him. Had it been a female he would have received 150f. It is many years since such an incident has taken place.—Rome Cor. London Standard.

Strong Meat, but Juiceless.

As a rule, there is as little zest in the perusal in printed sermons as there is in the mere recollection of last summer's peaches. Their luscious flavor may not be canned. It takes the momentous occasion, the sympathetic audience, the roused attention, the pealing, pulsating voice, the animated form, the fire and soulpower of the speaker—all to make the powerfully impressive discourse, and often to print a sermon, no matter how popular it may have been upon delivery, is but to give it a black coffin, in which it will be hurried, with all other dead things, to dust and ashes. It is a curious fact that, in all time, hardly a dozen pulpit orators have succeeded in producing sermons which any considerable number of people would read. No wonder, for, indeed, they are generally rather dry dishes; strong meat, may be, but juiceless and without any gravy.—Globe-Democrat.

The Pilots of New York.

The pilots of New York bay and Boston harbor are sometimes met with from 100 to 200 miles from the land. They are cruising about in the track of incoming steamers, and almost always appear in ample season to offer their services. But if no pilot comes, the ship lies outside the harbor and signals for one. The corps on the pilot boat have regular turns, and the pilot to whose lot this vessel falls is rowed out to her.

He is bound to answer the signal by day or by night, in sunshine or in the fiercest storm. Nothing but the absolute certainty that the boat cannot live in the sea running between him and the vessel will release him from his obligation.—Youth's Companion.

How a Rat Sleeps.

When sleeping a rat rolls himself up into a ball and places his nose down between his hind legs; he curls his tail around the outside of his body; no part of him projecting but his two delicate ears, which are adapted for catching every sound.—Chicago Times.

The Fate of Society.

When we think of the immense potentialities and capabilities of society, of all that it might accomplish, and behold the monotony of insipid folly, of apelike imitation, of consummate hypocrisy in which it is content to roll on through the course of the years, one cannot but feel that, if its ultimate doom be to be swallowed up and vomited forth again, lifeless and shapeless, by the dragon of socialism, it will have no more than its due; that it will fall through its own sloth and vileness, as the empire of Rome fell under the hordes of the barbarians.—"Ouida" in North American Review.

LET US GO

—TO THE—

ARGYLE HOUSE

TO-DAY,

AND BUY OUR

Dry Goods

They Are Selling Goods Awfully Cheap!

—AND THEIR—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Are Just Splendid!

—AND ARE—

All Marked in Plain Figures.

Argyle House

CLARENCE BLOCK,

DOUGLAS STREET

may20 1m D&W

"DOMESTIC."

ITS CLAIM.

The "Domestic" is the best Sewing Machine ever made. It is best in plan and design, giving superior results in practical work; best in workmanship—the fitting, finishing and hardening of the working parts being most careful and exact, without the useless polishing of prominent non-wearing parts for the purpose of catching the eye. It has the best wood-work ever used on any sewing machine. No other sewing machine can show as good a record.

These facts are recognized

By its competitors everywhere in their endeavor to secure patronage by claiming equal or like degrees and qualities of merit.

"The best is always the cheapest," and the "Domestic" has proven itself to be the best.

---

50 Candle Power.

THE WANZER LAMP.

NO CHIMNEY. | Burns only 1 Pint Coal Oil in 12 hours. Any grade of Coal Oil can be used, as it is positively Non-explosive.

NO SMOKE.

NO ODOR.

THOS. W. FLETCHER, Agent for B. C. my12

John Weiler,

MANUFACTURER OF

FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES,

And Importer of

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

AGENT FOR DOMINION

WIRE MATTRESSES,

Only Mattress Manufactured in Canada using Oil Tempered Springs; awarded First Prize wherever exhibited, and testimonials from leading institutions throughout the whole Dominion. Call and examine them. Also

IRON BEDSTEADS

Combined with above Mattress.

☞ The Trade Supplied at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

P. O. Box 218, Victoria, B. C.

jan26

NOTICE.

B. C. DIRECTORY.

All business firms making changes in their establishments, or other persons of new arrival, wishing to have their names inserted in the New Directory, free of charge, will please forward alterations or names to the publishers office Broad street.

E. MALLANDAINE.
R. T. WILLIAMS.

Victoria, March 11, 1887. mar11

HOTELS—VICTORIA.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Established 1869. Rates $1.00 to $1.50 per day.
july13 T. J. BURNES.

THE CLARENCE.
FRANK G. RICHARDS, JR., Lessee,
Cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Tourists' headquarters. New and elegant in all its appointments. Fully supplied with all conveniences of modern hotels. First-class in every respect. Prices moderate. sep3

THE OCCIDENTAL
JOSEPH BAYLEY, Propr.
The Home from Home, cor. Wharf and Johnson streets, Victoria, B. C. Fronting on the wharves of the California, Puget Sound and Fraser steamers, Canadian Pacific and E. & N. railways. Largest and most convenient Hotel in the city. Everything new. Table well supplied. Bar and Billiard Room attached. Fire-proof building. Imported Edinburgh and Burton Ales always on draught. Rates—$1 to $1.50 per day, according to location of rooms. no16 1y

THE GORDON HOTEL,
ROBERT McDERMOTT, Propr.
Johnson St., bet. Store and Wharf, where "Old Bob" will be found at his usual business of selling "Bad Whiskey," but good Cigars. He cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

HOTELS—VANCOUVER.

LELAND HOUSE,
VANCOUVER.
New and complete in all appointments.
feb21 1m MRS. HIRSHBURG, Proprietress.

THE BURRARD HOTEL,
MARTIN & BALFOUR, Prop's,
Corner Carroll and Cordova streets, Vancouver, B.C. The only first-class hotel in Vancouver.

DOUGALL HOUSE,
JOHN DOUGALL, Propr.,
Cor. Cordova and Abbott sts., Vancouver, B.C. Finest Hotel in the city. It is a new building, containing every appliance for the protection, comfort and luxury, including fire escapes, of guests. European and American plan. Fire in all rooms. Sample room for travellers. The dining room is in charge of Mr. SCHLENK, who is unrivalled as a Caterer. dec21

THE GOLD HOUSE,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
The largest and best furnished hotel in the city. Sample and Bath Rooms and a large fire-proof safe for the comfort and convenience of guests.
The Cuisine is under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Gold which is a guarantee that guests will receive every delicacy the market affords. ☞ Polite and attentive servants.
mar18 EMMA GOLD, Proprietoress.

HOTELS—NEW WESTMINSTER.

HOLBROOK HOUSE,
NEW WESTMINSTER.
Has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout. Conveniently situated, within easy distance of railway and steamboat landings. First-class in every respect. Rates $1 to $1.50 per day. JOHN RANKIN,
jan12 3m Proprietor.

HOTELS—KAMLOOPS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.
Is situate at the junction of North and South Thompson Rivers, and is one of the most delightful locations in the Province. First-class accommodation for tourists. Stage meets all East and West trains.
sept4 1y J. T. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

HOTELS—WINNIPEG.

NEW DOUGLAS HOUSE,
WINNIPEG, MAN.
Most conveniently situated for strangers visiting Winnipeg. Pleasant and cheerful rooms, giving a fine view of the chief thoroughfare of the city. Prices moderate for first-class accommodation. Free 'Bus. BENNETT & CO., Proprietors. sep22 3m

BARRISTERS, &c., VANCOUVER.

E. C. GOULDING,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
Of Manitoba. Late with Fred. McKenzie, Q.C., of Winnipeg. Hastings street, opposite Post Office. ap5

THOS C. SORBY,
ARCHITECT.
CORDOVA STREET, - - VANCOUVER.
Terms 5 per cent on works exceeding $4,000; smaller works by arrangement. apr16-3mo

REAL ESTATE.

R. LIPSETT.
REAL ESTATE BROKER, FINANCIAL AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Particular attention given to buying and selling Mining Stocks.
OFFICE—TROUNCE ALLEY, VICTORIA. my10

JOHN J. AUSTIN.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 50.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Purchase, sell and lease property, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to real estate. Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands can be consulted at their office. feb13

PHYSICIANS.

F. W. HALL, M.D., C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
OFFICE—Johnson street, between Douglas and Broad.
Special attention given to Diseases of Eye, Ear, Throat, and Diseases of Women.
Office open all night. Consultation free. ap13

DRS. HALL & HALL,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS.
☞ Special attention given to diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin. J. L. HALL, M.D., C.M. | ☞ Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear. T. S. HALL, M.D., C.M.
OFFICE—Theater Block, Douglas street. Consultation free.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

C. B. ROBELEE,
CARPENTER, JOINER & CONTRACTOR,
Wharf street, near Johnson, Victoria. All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Houses built on the Instalment plan. Charges moderate. oct10

ARCHITECT, Etc.

E. H. FISHER,
ARCHITECT,
Spencer's Arcade, Government street, Victoria, B. C. P. O. Box

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Government street, Victoria, British Columbia.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS AND ARCHITECTS.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. cor. of Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs, Victoria, B. C.

MERCHANTS.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
MERCHANTS.
H. C. BEETON & Co.
36 FINSBURY CIRCUS
LONDON E.C. Wharf street, Victoria.

CORBETT & MACLEAY,
IMPORTERS
And Wholesale Grocers, Shipping and Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon. june8 D&W

GROCERIES.

J. FINLAYSON,
GROCER,
Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, B. C. Dealer in fine family groceries of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice tea and coffee.

IRON WORKS.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO. (Lim'td.)
HOME INDUSTRY
Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.
ANDREW GRAY, Manager.
W. F. BULLEN, Secretary.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in Best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Fort street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call. 126.

TRANSPORTATION.

W. BUCKETT,
TRUCK AND DRAYMAN,
Begs to inform patrons and public generally that he is still to be found on the old stand, Yates Street, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. My name will appear on all trucks and drays. All orders left at Baker and Sons, Yates Street, or the Fashion Stables, Fort Street will receive prompt attention Aug 2-1mo

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
A PAYING BUSINESS
In New Westminster, B. C., for sale. Six Bedrooms, well furnished, Dining Room and Furniture, Kitchen, with Range, Cooking Utensils and Table Ware. Price $1200. Reasons for selling, old age and being unable to attend to the business. Address W., HERALD office, Vancouver. july10

LEGAL.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
Langley street, Victoria, B. C. { D. M. EBERTS, W. J. TAYLOR

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
Established 1797. Amount insured, $200,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent,
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan3 1y

MARKETS.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

Notices.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Prospecting License for De Courcy Group and Tree Islands, being 480 acres more or less.

THOMAS LLOYD DAVIES.

Victoria, B. C., June 6, 1887. je6-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have made application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 960 acres, more or less, situated on Valdez Island, in a bay about 8 miles north of Seymour Narrows, commencing at a stake at the head o the bay, running south half a mile; thence west 3 miles; thence north half a mile; thence east 3 miles to point of commencement.

WILLIAM BARRETTE.

Victoria, June 6, 1887. je6 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of O'Hagan & Caldwell, American Tailors, Yates street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by H. O'Hagan, who will discharge all liabilities and to whom all accounts are to be paid.

H. O'HAGAN.
JAMES A. CALDWELL.

Victoria, June 6, 1887. je6 10t

Notice.

Mr. Gustav Leiser has been Admitted as a partner in the business of a Dry Goods Merchant, now carried on by Moses Lenz upon Government Street and the concern will henceforth be known as "LENZ & LEISER."

Victoria, Dec. 4, 1886

MOSES LENZ.
GUSTAV LEISER.

Witness, THEODORE DAVIE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that plans for the erection of a wharf by C. Bossi on Lot 127, (one hundred and twenty seven,) City of Victoria, British Columbia, abutting on Victoria Harbour, have been deposited with the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and with the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria B. C., and that an application has been made for the approval thereof by his Excellency the Governor-in-Council.

may19 1887-1mo C. BOSSI.

Notice To Creditors.

The creditors of A. W. & C. L. Huson are requested to send in their claims, duly certified, to the office of J. H. TODD & SON on or before the 15th day of July next, on which day the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice; and the said assignees will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims they shall not have notice at the time of said distribution.

J. C. DEVLIN, } Assignees.
C. F. TODD.

may11-2mo

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of the late JOSEPH A. BOWES, late of Hope, deceased.

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said estate are required to send in their accounts, duly verified, on or before the 1st of July, 1887, to Miss S. Bowes, the Executrix, at Hope, or to

THORNTON FELL,
Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Executrix.

Dated May, 1887. my27 1m

Estate of William Lohse, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the will of the deceased, dated 21st, December, 1886, has been admitted to probate by the Hon. H. P. P. Crease, a judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and that all persons indebted to or having claims against the Estate are to make payment or application for payment, as the case may be, at the office of Mr. Theodore Davie, corner Bastion and Langley Streets, where a copy of the will can be inspected.

Dated May 21st, 1887.

THOMAS GEIGER,
CHAS. J. PHILLIPS, } Executors.
THEODORE DAVIE.

my 23

B. C. Milling and Mining Co., (LIMITED.)

ASSESSMENT No. 13.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of two cents per share has been levied upon the members of the above company, payable at the company's Office, Langley Street, Victoria, on or before the 15th day of June, 1887, from and after which date all shares on which the said assessment shall then remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent and treated accordingly.

By order of the Directors.

GEO. A. SARGISON.
Secretary.

Dated, 20th May, 1887. may 21-D&Wtd

B. C. Milling and Mining Co., (LIMITED.)

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company (Limited), will be held at the Company's Office, in Victoria, B. C., on Monday the 13th day of June, 1887, at half-past Eleven o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the propriety of passing such amendments to the 13th and other sections of the act of Incorporation and the Articles of Association as will enable the Company to take advantage of the Act of the Legislature of British Columbia, entitled "An Act to aid the development of Quartz Mines," No. 10, passed on the 5th April, 1887.

Shareholders who are unable to attend personally are requested to transmit their proxies to the undersigned.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. A. SARGISON,
Secretary.

Dated the 21st April 1887. my 2-dw

Hats, Hats, Hats.

From the Finest Fur to the Cheapest Wool,

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS.

All Styles in American, English and Canadian Stiff & Soft Hats.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Johnson St., between Broad & Douglas.

mar14

THE SUN LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Head Office: 164 St. James Street, Montreal.

Assets $1,573,027 10
New Business during 1886 .... $3,527,000 00

The rapid progress made by the Company may be seen from the following statement:

	Income.		Assets.		Life Assurances in force.
1872	$ 48,210 93	....	$ 546,461 95	....	$1,064,350 00
1876	102,822 14	....	715,944 64	....	2,214,093 00
1880	141,402 81	....	911,132 93	....	3,881,479 14
1884	278,379 65	....	1,274,397 24	....	6,844,404 04
1886 - -	373,500 31	- -	1,573,027 10	- -	9.413,358 07

J. E. CRANE, General Agent for British Columbia.

Office—Room 8, Spencer's Arcade, Victoria. my11 2meow

THE GENUINE

BELL ORGAN.

MANUFACTURED BY W. BELL & CO., GUELPH, ONT.,

Is the pioneer in Canada, is today the only recognized *High Class Instrument* manufactured in the country.

The Superiority OF THE Bell Organ has been demonstrated at all the World's Fairs, and the demand is constantly increasing.

Intending purchasers will do well to call on the AGENTS FOR VICTORIA:

C. A. LOMBARD & Co.,

Government Street. sept11

The Starr Kidney Pad,

A PERMANENT,

Sure Cure for Diseases

Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretive System, or Attendant Complaints causing Pain in Small of Back, Sides, etc., producing Urinary Disorders, such as too frequent Scanty, Difficult, Painful or Copious Micturation, Inability of Retention and Sedimentary Urine, Dropsical Symptoms, etc., denoting the presence in the system of Diseases common to the Urinary Secretive Organs, known as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages; Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, etc., etc.

Pamphlets and Testimonials can be obtained from Druggists free.

PRICES.—Child's Pad, $1.50 (cures bed-wetting) Regular Pad, $2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases $3.00.

"GOOD BACKING.—As the Starr Kidney Pad Co. of Toronto are again introducing in this province their famous cure, it is only fair to call attention to the long period of success which has greeted their great antidote for so many distressing diseases. The inveterate complaints of diabetes and Bright's disease or the kidneys are affirmed by reliable people to yield to the persevering application of this company's pads, which have no equal in the effectual treatment of lame backs and all weakness of the lumbar and genito-urinary organs."—Victoria Colonist, Sept. 11, 1886.

LANGLEY & Co., Wholesale Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Retail by E. Pimbury & Co., Nanaimo, T. Pickard, Denman Island; R. B. Richardson, Cowichan; A. R. Johnson & Co., Chemainus; J. McNeely, Ladner's Landing; A. M. Herring and D. S. Curtis & Co., New Westminster; H. McDowell & Co., Vancouver; McCartney & Bro., Kamloops and Vancouver; Clarke & Co., Kamloops; W. R. Megaw, Priest Valley; and Vancouver Drug Co., Vancouver. sept 11

DR. VANMONCISCAR,

132, 134, Third Street, Portland, Or.

Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men; and all who suffer with LOST MANHOOD, Nervous Debility Spermotorrhea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediments to Marriage; also, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Incontinence, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes consult confidentially. If in trouble, call immediately or write. Delays are dangerous. nov1 D&W

COCKLE'S

ANTIBILIOUS

PILLS.

The Great English Medicine.

OF PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS, AND WITHOUT MERCURY. USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

EVANS SONS & MASON, LTD.

MONTREAL.

RUPTURE.

Egan's New Scientific Truss

After 15 years of labor and trial, on this appliance, it is now perfect, will *hold any case of Hernia*, during hardest work or severest strain. In running, jumping or lifting. CURED RUPTURE where all others failed even to hold. The proprietor of *this paper has evidence of these facts*. *Send Stamps* for treatise, containing your *neighbor's testimony*, price list, &c.

Please mention this paper, describe your rupture, and say if it comes down and if on right, left, or both sides, also kind of work you do.

Address DR. J. Y. EGAN, Hernia Specialist, Toronto, Canada. may30 D&W

EYE AND EAR.

HEAD, BRAIN & NERVE.

DR. ROBERTS, LATE OF NEW York the most successful specialist on the Pacific Coast, 26 1-2 Kearny Street San Francisco, Cal.

Treats all forms of throat, lung, nerve and blood diseases, all chronic diseases and deformities far in advance of any institution in this country. Those who contemplate going to HOT SPRINGS for the treatment of any PRIVATE or BLOOD DISEASE can be cured for ONE-THIRD THE COST at our Private Dispensary, 26½ KEARNY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. SCROFULA and all MALIGNANT BLOOD and MALARIAL DISEASES permanently eradicated from the system and a cure guaranteed. ULCERS and FEVER SORES, resulting from VARICOSE VEINS, NECROSIS OF BONE, OLD ULCERS, EPITELIAL CANCERS and FISTULA of every kind, successfully and permanently cured.

DR. ROBERTS has made the treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN a special study and practice for many years. Over 4,000 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of PRIVATE DISEASES cured in a short time. ULCERS, HUMORS and BLOTCHES ON THE FACE OR BODY cured without giving MERCURY.

DR. ROBERTS.

Is a graduate of a regular medical college, is well known over the the United States and Canada, by Thousands of Old and Young Men he Has Cured.

And it is a well known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of sexual and chronic diseases, thus giving him advantages few possess.

By a combination of remedies of great curative power, DR. ROBERTS has so arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief, but permanent cure.

LOST MANHOOD.

Thousands who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions, showing some of the following symptoms: Nervous and physical Debility, Impotency (incapacity), LOST MANHOOD, Abuses of the System, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Dull and Loss of BRILLIANCY to the Eye, Aversion to Society, DESPONDENCY, PIMPLES on the face, Loss of Energy. You may be in the first stages, but remember that you are fast approaching the last. Do not let FALSE PRIDE and SHAM MODESTY deter you from attending to your ailments.

The analysis of the blood, with the analysis of the urine, with test paper, chemicals and a microscope of high power, furnishes him an explanation of obscure diseases which can be obtained in no other way. This enables him to cure many of the most serious and complicated cases termed incurable.

LADIES.

By his treatment a pure LOVELY COMPLEXION, free from sallowness, freckles, blackheads, eruptions, etc., BRILLIANT EYES and perfect health can be had.

☞ That "tired" feeling and all female weaknesses promptly cured. Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion, Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, Spinal Weakness, Kidney Complaints and Change of Life. Consult the old Doctor.

EYE AND EAR.

Acute or Chronic Inflammation of the Eyelids or Globe, and far or Near Sightedness, Inversion of the Lids, Scrofulous Eyes, Ulcerations; Inflammations, Abscess, Dimness of Vision of one or both eyes, and Tumors of Lid.

☞ Inflammation of the Ear, Ulceration or Catarrh, Internal or External Deafness, or Paralysis, Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Drum, etc.

SCALP AND SKIN DISEASES.

A positive and permanent cure effected in every form of Scalp and Skin Disease.

When inconvenient to come to the city, by describing disease and forwarding $2, medicine will be sent you free from observation.

☞ Call or address DR. ROBERTS, Private Dispensary, 26½ Kearny st., San Francisco, Cal.

TOWN OF FARWELL.

Lots for Sale.

ALLSOP & MASON.

Railways and Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Shortest, Quickest, AND IN EVERY RESPECT, THE BEST ROUTE, TO

Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Halifax, Portland, New York, Boston, St. Paul & Chicago.

Daily Solid Through Trains FROM VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL.

☞ NO CHANGE OF CARS. ☜

Through Second-class Sleepers FREE OF CHARGE.

LOWEST RATES.

Remember our Scenery is without exception the Grandest in the World. You pass through an ever-changing Panorama of Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, Canyons and Glaciers—Prairies—delighting every one who has travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

☞ When going East, purchase Tickets by this Line.

Mark and Consign your Freight via C. P. Railway. Lowest Rates. No Transfers.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at office of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company whose steamers make close daily connection with all through trains.

G. V. HEATHCOTE, Contracting Agent. D. R. MUNRO, Ticket Agent.

D. E. BROWN, District Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 7.

Taking effect June 1st, 1887.

Burrard Inlet Route.

VICTORIA TO Vancouver and Moodyville,

Daily except Monday, at 2 o'clock. Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria, Daily except Monday, at 13:30 o'clock.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA

For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Plumper Pass Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

Leaves New Westminst'r for Victoria. Monday at one p.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

Tuesday, at 4 a. m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Steamers for HOPE and WAY LANDINGS leave New Westminster every Monday. For CHILLIWHACK and WAY LANDINGS every Thursday and Saturday.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.

March 17, 1887.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails.

WILL LEAVE the Company's Wharf, Folsom Street, San Francisco, California, for AUCKLAND AND SYDNEY, WITHOUT CHANGE! THE MAGNIFICENT 3000 TON Iron Steamer ALAMEDA.

July 1 .... at 2 p. m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

FOR HONOLULU,

The magnificent steamer "Australia," July 6.

☞ For freight or passage, apply at office, 327 Market St. JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS., 327 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

nov26

PACIFIC Mail Steamship Co.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS sail for

Hongkong via Yokohama

City of New York .... June 15, 2 p.m.
City of Sydney .... July 23, 2 p.m.
City of Rio de Janeiro ...... Aug. 13, 2 p.m.

For New York via Panama,

Steamers will sail 1st and 15th of each month at 10 a. m. for ports of call. See San Francisco papers.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents, San Francisco.

aug 4

Portland Advertisem'ts

OREGON MILLING CO.'S

Royal Flour.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.

☞ Sold by all leading Grocers.

JOHN WILSON, Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria, Agent for British Columbia.

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family, Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.

TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.

ISOM, LANNING & CO. Proprietors.

aug 14 if

MRS. E. S. VIGOR

Desires to intimate to her friends and the public that she has opened a Fancy and Staple Dry Goods Store, and solicits a share of their patronage.

MRS. E. S. VIGOR.

Corner Douglas and [illegible]

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

The following Goods have been received from London per British Bark "Huasquina," and are now on sale:

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
BRANDY, in bulk and cases.
CHAMPAGNE of various brands
GENEVA, in bulk, red and green cases.
GIN, Plymouth and Old Tom.
MARSALA.
RUM, Demerara and Jamaica.
WHISKY—Rob Roy, Islay, Campbelton, Lock Katrine, Glenlivet, Thistle, Waverly, Invicta, Burke's XXX, L L, and Boyne.
SHERRY, special importation.
CURRIE POWDER.
JAM, Crosse & Blackwell's.
JELLIES, do. do.
KETCHUP.
LIME JUICE.
MEATS, Potted.
MUSTARD.
OIL.
PICKLES, various.
SAUCE, Worcester and other kinds.
SOUPS, various.

Sole Agents for LEMP'S ST. LOUIS BEER.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Friday, June 10, 1887.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Athletic Suits at Jeffree's. *

—Work has been commenced on the second tea shed at the Vancouver wharf.

—Kurtz' Jubilee Cigars will be ready in one week. *

—A large assortment of summer ties now opening at Jeffree's. *

—Money saved by having your plans made by FISHER, the ARCHITECT. *

—For a delicious MILK PUNCH or a *genuine* COCKTAIL go to the Pritchard House. *

—A couple of young kangaroos were brought over on the bark Pacific Slope from Australia.

—Photographic views along the line of the C. P. R. in B. C., for sale at R. MAYNARD's, Douglas St.

—The Unitarian Sunday School of Portland has contributed $13.75 for the Nanaimo sufferers.

—The schooner Sappho sailed from Halifax, N. S., for this port on the 3rd instant.

—The Burrard Inlet sailing club—a boating organization at Vancouver—has now over thirty members. A floating ship and boat house will be constructed.

—No need of spoiling your hands or injuring your finest fabrics, if you will use Pendray & Co.'s "QUEEN JUBILEE SOAP."

—CLEAR THE TRACK—Give Pendray & Co.'s QUEEN JUBILEE SOAP a show; it is the best ever offered to the public as a laundry and toilet soap combined; try it.*

—The Queen City Band will play a fine selection of music at the Victoria Gardens on Sunday afternoon from 2 till 7 o'clock. *

—Rear Admiral Seymour and the officers of the fleet in harbor will hold an "At home" to-night in the sail-loft at the dock-yard.

—A well selected stock of ENGLISH WALKING STICKS, LAWN TENNIS goods and Spalding BASE BALL GOODS, at J. BARNSLEY's, Fort street, near Douglas. *

—The bark Huasquina has nearly completed unloading, 100 tons of salt only remaining in her. At present she is taking in stone ballast.

—Tomb and Headstones, Monuments, in Marble, imported and local Granite, Mantle pieces and Wash Stands in Marble, artistically executed, and at reasonable rates, at George Rudge's Marble Works, Douglas street, Victoria. Call and see specimens of work. *

—Mr. C. E. Poulin, son of P. Poulin of Vancouver, has been assigned to the charge of a new post which the Hudson's Bay Co., is about to establish at Priest's Valley.

—Call and see our fine mouldings, all latest patterns, steel engravings and latest pictures. We make a specialty of mounting pictures, JOS. SOMMERS, Government St. *

—The Triumph's band will be in attendance at the military manœuvres at Macaulay's Point to-morrow afternoon, consequently there will be no music at Beacon Hill.

—D. R. MUNRO, General S. S. Agent for Cunard, Guion, Albany, Dominion, Inman and all S. S. Co.'s. Prepaid passages at most favorable rates. Every berth secured on sale. *

—Freight at the St. Paul end of the Northern Pacific destined for Puget Sound and Victoria is now shipped *via* the Cascade division, owing to the high water at Kalama and the saving in haulage.

—NEW ARRIVALS—Gents' English leggings in great variety; also DAY & MARTIN's celebrated blacking, in tins and bottles, at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium, corner Government and Johnson, St. *

—The flag-staff for the Bank of British Columbia was completed to-day by Mr. A. J. Smith. The flag which braved the battle and the breeze a thousand years now floats gracefully to the wind from the building.

—Dr. A. C. West, dentist, will for the present occupy dental rooms in Hastings Photographic buildings, Fort street, where his old patrons and all requiring fine dental work, are respectfully invited to call. *

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B. C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References. *

—The sailors of H. M. S. Caroline passed through Government street at 1:30 this a.m. on a picnic excursion. They occupied four busses, which were gaily decorated with bunting. About 100 men were in the party, who were as jolly as jacks can get.

—Harris, the man who attempted to murder "Cariboo Joe" at the Gladstone House, near Vancouver, was taken before the police magistrate in Westminster and remanded. The last reports are that the condition of Mathers is unchanged, and that the doctors are unable to ascertain the extent of the injury.

—The Vancouver newspapers are poking fun at Mr. Higgins of the *Colonist*, about his grievance in regard to the telegraph blanks of the C. P. R. R. The point taken by him in this matter is on a par with his article about the landing of Chinese at Victoria from the C. P. R. R. steamers. Both are calculated to bring our city into contempt.

"Paintin' 'er Red."

As soon as his partner had left for San Francisco, Mr. Brown, of the Adelphi, proceeded to "paint 'er red," and the old building looks all the better for it.

Consignees.

Per North Pacific to-day: A J Rowbotham, E B Marvin, J B Kerr, H B Co, A Mayer & Co, A R Johnson, W Eckert, D Ferguson, Jas Jones.

Good Investments.

We have several FIRST CLASS BUSINESSES for sale, and those wishing to invest in Victoria should first call on us. PICKERING & CO., Fort street, box 634. *

Mill Men on Strike.

The workmen in the Royal City, Hastings, Moodyville and Commercial saw-mills, at Vancouver, on Tuesday evening informed the managers that they would not resume work until ten hours work per day was acceded to. The *News* says a deputation from the Knights of Labor waited upon the different mill managers and asked them to grant the workingmen a reduction in the hours of labor. The managers said they were not going to deal with anyone but their own men on such questions, and refused to grant the request of the deputation. In consequence of this refusal the workmen, acting under advice of the society, struck work. A conference was held on the following day, but nothing was done. Six vessels are awaiting cargoes. In connection with this trouble we have received the following for publication:

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly help the workmen of the saw-mills of this place; by publishing in your valuable paper: "That as the mill-owners have refused to accede to the request of their men, to reduce the hours of labor to ten hours per day, we kindly ask all workmen in your place to keep away from here for some time." Yours,

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

Ladner's Cattle Fair.

The first cattle fair ever held in this province took place at Ladner's last Wednesday, when about 150 head of stock were offered for sale by auction, as well as by private bargain. Beef cattle were in good demand, and those offered speedily found purchasers, the principal ones being from Vancouver. Dairy cows were slow in finding purchasers, and not many of these changed hands. In hogs there were a few offered; the demand was good and full prices were realized. The thanks of the community are due to Mr. Rich for his pluck and enterprise in establishing that which has long been felt to be a serious want on the mainland—a first-class stock market. If the fair already held can be accepted as an omen of what it is possible to bring similar gatherings up to in the future, the success of the scheme may now be said to be assured.

Block on the Northern Pacific.

There was another block on the Northern Pacific a few days ago, somewhere in Montana, in the neighborhood of the Mullan tunnel. Through trains were delayed for three days. Portland was accordingly without its eastern mails for days and the din raised in consequence was entirely different to what is heard in Victoria. No less than 483 sacks of letters and papers were dumped into the Portland post office at one time, as well as 400 registered packages. Another obstruction was also reported near Clark's Ford, west of Garrison. Railway officials on the Northern Pacific, as well as those of one nearer home, with cultivated obtuseness professed to be unable to state anything definitely regarding the difficulties.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada. *

A Chance to be Knighted.

Truth says that anent the Imperial Institute, it is said that the last dodge to raise the wind is a private intimation that any Mayor who subscribes £1,000 will have a special claim to be made a Jubilee Knight. What says His Worship Mayor Fell to this proposition?

Excursionists Coming.

The Driard has been advised that a party of eastern excursionists, numbering in all sixty, will reach Victoria about the 20th instant. They are under the charge of the Raymond management, and come overland by way of San Francisco and Southern Oregon to Portland, thence by the Sound to this city.

Powder Factory.

Mr. Gordon, agent in this province for the Hamilton Powder Co., will build a magazine near Vancouver for the storage of powder. He has also informed a reporter that his company will probably manufacture their explosives at that city at an early day.

Acknowledged Everywhere

That Johnston & Murphy are the best manufacturers of Men's Fine Boots and Shoes on the American continent. A large supply for the present season just received by their agent—see them.

H. MANSELL, B. C. Boot & Shoe Store, opposite post office. *

Kamloops Bank.

Mr. R. Lee Barnes, who will be manager of the new Bank of B. C., at Kamloops, left for that place this week. The new branch will be opened in a few days, and will prove a very great convenience to business men in the interior.

Just in Time for the Jubilee.

Ladies' fine kid pump sole boots, slippers and sandals for dancing, in great variety, from Saller, Lewin & Co., of Philadelphia. Bottom prices, at the B C Boot and Shoe Store, opposite post-office. H. MANSELL. *

English Window Glass, 16 oz., all sizes; also Stained and Enamelled Glass, at Muirhead and Mann's Sash and Door Factory.

CHEAP LIBRARIES.

Seaside,
Franklyn Square,
Lovell's,
Munro's.
Always in stock.
B. C. STATIONERY & PRINTING CO.
Next door to the Post Office.

PERSONALS.

Mr. F. C. Ambridge, of the C. P. R., left for the east this morning.

Mrs and Miss Lizzie Watkins returned from Portland to-day.

The Rev. G. C. Patterson, of Beaverton, Ont., arrived from the east last evening, and is a guest at the Clarence.

Messrs. Herbert Brown and J. N. Williams, guests at the Clarence, left to-day for a shooting excursion to Shawnigan Lake, which is fast becoming a place of popular resort.

Passengers by the North Pacific to-day: T Dooson, Rigby, Mrs Fergenson, Miss Rigby, Marshell, J Brandon, Mrs Watkins and daughter, Tower and wife, T Langstreth and wife, Clark, C Leigh, Miss Radney, Miss Giltner, D Fergenson, Rev R Brown, C Kennedy, J Cornelli, Clough, Lyons, G O'Brien and wife, Rackwell, H Garish, Schockimer.

Mr. W. O. Strong, C. E., is in the city to-day. Mr. Strong has been in the province for seven years in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway, during which period he has been out of the city but one day. His last work in the province was the Vancouver extension of the C. P. R. He will leave for the east in a few days.

Passengers by the Yosemite last night: W F Bullin, W Bullin, Sr, Paul Scott, D Galbraith, J Munn and wife, Mr Wright, Capt Ettershank, W Cooper, J J McDougall, Mrs A Blake, P Ledercraft, C L Queen, Mrs W Salye, W N DeWolf, Fred Cobb, F Dupury, J Lie, E McDougal, F S Barnard, F C Gamble, B Harper, C Chaffey, Mr Hayward, Miss Feyan.

Rhea's Famous Dress.

Many of our lady readers will no doubt consider Mlle. Rhea an exceedingly fortunate woman, if for no other reason than the fact that she possesses one of the most superb costumes ever designed by a modiste, and which was originally intended for no less a personage than the Queen of Holland. Its falling into the French actress's hands was a matter of accident, supplemented by a goodly sum in francs. The accident came about in the death of a near relative of the royal being for whom it was intended. Rhea hearing of the sad event immediately offered a bid of ten thousand francs for the costume, and the bid was accepted.

U. K. Pilots' Association.

Mr. Geo. Cawley, president of the U. K. Pilots' Association, has issued the first report of contributions to the Admiral Pim Memorial Fund. In the list are contributors from all parts of the British Empire, and the United States. The foreign subscriptions outside of England, are far larger than those of that country. The pilots of B. C. through Mr. E. Crow Baker, M. P., contributed £10. Those of New York, £40; Quebec £10. The total already contributed amounted to £132 13s. 6d. The smallest sum given was 2s. from Portrush, Ireland.

From the North.

The steamer Maude arrived from Fort Simpson at 3 o'clock this morning, having made the round trip in seven days and seven hours, the fastest on record. The freight list was light and passengers few. Owing to cold weather the canneries were not doing much, but a good run of salmon is shortly expected. Rivers Inlet canneries expect to take fish about the 10th of July and Alert Bay canneries about the middle of the present month. There is nothing of a startling nature to report.

The Sham Battle.

The sham battle at Macaulay's Point to-morrow afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6—the cool of the day—in which the B. C. G. A. will take part, will be well worth viewing. Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour has kindly placed boats at the disposal of the garison artillery men, to convey them from the wharf to the "battle-field."

Miss Collin's Entertainment.

The first public recital by Miss Lola Collin's pupils will take place in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Spencer's block, opposite the Driard, next Wednesday evening. In addition to the pupils, Mrs. D. Harris, Miss Monatt and Miss Broderick will take part in the programme. Miss Collin will give a reading from Shakespeare's Macbeth.

Rapidly Advancing.

Westminster is making gigantic building strides. The *Columbian* has learned from good authority that another big block of brick buildings will shortly be started there by Lowenberg, Harris & Co. The buildings will be situated on Front street, on what is known as the Douglas estate, to the east of the Armstrong building, and will extend from that structure to Church street.

Hymeneal.

The first white marriage that ever occurred on the Skeena river will shortly be consummated. The contracting parties are Mr. John Cuthbert, owner of the Balmoral cannery, and the lady (whose name we did not learn) is a sister-in-law to Mr. B. Stapleton, of the Inverness cannery. We extend congratulations in advance.

Mining Matters.

The outlook for the B. C. M. & M. Co. is encouraging. Ore recently taken out of this company's shaft is pronounced rich by experts. The ledge from which it was taken is about twenty feet in width. One drawback to the company is the reported scarcity of men. However, the company are sinking and tunneling, and in the near future expect to take out ore in paying quantity.

Accident in Cariboo.

Mr. John Morris, a native of Cornwall, England, was killed by a snow and gravel slide on Harvey creek, Cariboo, a short time ago. The slide was a large one and in its descent struck his cabin which he occupied at the time, demolishing it and burying the unfortunate man in the *debris*. Deceased was a gold miner.

For the North.

The Barbara Boscowitz sailed for the north last evening, having on board a large number of Chinamen for the canneries and the following passengers: Messrs. S. Spencer, Alert Bay; Mr. Kaye, Rivers Inlet; Rev. Harrison, Masset; and Rev. Gurd, Metlakahtla. Her freight consisted of supplies for the canneries and amounted to about 125 tons.

Collision at Sicamous.

A collision occurred Thursday afternoon eight miles east of Sicamous station, between a freight and work train. One man named Wm. Bowey, road-master, formerly of Brockville, Ont., was instantly killed. The engines and one caboose were slightly damaged.

Jubilee Addresses.

London *Truth* says "the presentation of Jubilee addresses to the Queen has now set in in full force. John Bright was among the first to offer his felicitations." It is of some moment to know what has become of British Columbia's Jubilee address. Has it been forwarded yet?

Dixon's Crime.

C. F. Dixon, the defaulting Portland agent of the Canadian Pacific, was brought into Court Tuesday morning to plead to a charge of embezzling $1,933.67 of the funds entrusted to him. By consent of the District Attorney, Dixon was granted until Monday to plead.

—Balbriggan Underwear at Jeffree's.*

GAY AND FESTIVE.

Antics of a Vermont Medical Gentleman in Victoria

Victoria is rapidly becoming a "city of refuge" for our neighbors across the borders. To the far east, to Vermont, the fame of Victoria extends as a place of shelter and refuge for the wrong-doer. It is known that at present, amongst the many strangers who are to be observed strolling Government street, on a fine afternoon, are a few who are wanted beyond the lines. These generally are dressed in the hight of fashion and generally consider themselves

PERFECT LADY KILLERS.

Their garments are of the latest pattern and gotten up perfectly regardless of cost, as their tailor too frequently could attest to his sorrow and regret for the confidence he had placed in frail humanity. The sunny side of the street is chosen, and every passing belle is keenly scrutinized. For many weeks there was to be observed on the street a well dressed gentleman of medium height, stoutly built, full florid face, clean shaved, with a moustache just fit to kill, who made the Clarence his abiding place whilst sojourneying here. By profession the individual claimed to be a medical practitioner hailing from South Jay, Vermont. In the Green Mountain town he had immortalized himself by adopting the very unprofessional trick of gaining admittance to a young lady's bedroom by using a ladder, which he drew into the room after him. His movements had been observed by a relative of the family, who at once rushed into the house to

RAISE THE ALARM

that an intruder had found his way into the house by raising the window of a bed-room overlooking a beautiful lawn, and in which was supposed to be the pride and joy of a happy family sound and sweet in her repose. The head of the family was easily aroused. He took in the situation in a moment. In vain he waited to hear his loving child screaming on finding an intruder in her room. With compressed lip and vowing vengeance, even the death of the midnight marauder, the parent opened the bedroom door. The daughter became more alarmed at seeing her father in her room than her alleged lover. The matter looked serious for the medico for a time. However he was equal to the occasion and at once drew from his wallet a note for $300, which he held against the girl's father, and handed that document to him cancelled. The situation was still critical, and

TO SAVE HIS LIFE

he vowed he would give the now enraged father his buggy, dog cart, library and horse, in all about $1000 in value. The transfers were duly made. The matter leaked out, and the arrest of the girl and her father, for compromising so grave a crime, was ordered. The doctor at once fled, leaving behind him a faithful wife and family. Once on Canadian soil he supposed himself to be free. But still the minions of the law pursued him. He worked his way towards the setting of the sun, and finally pulled up in Victoria. He reported himself to be a graduate of the Burlington, Vt., Medical College, and claimed to be a skillful practitioner. To his intense disgust he found that in order to pursue his calling here he must be examined by the Medical Board. For that ordeal he set about to prepare, by reading all the works on medical jurisprudence he could lay his hands upon. With some in the city he became very confidential. A few days prior to the session of the Council he took the Registrar into his confidence under the belief that he could succeed in getting his diploma by a

BACK STAIR-WAY OPERATION.

His appeals to that officer, as well as to another prominent medico in the city, were in vain. The law and the testimony of the Medical Act must be enforced and adhered to, and from its provisions they would not deviate. Familiarly amongst the "boys" he was known as Dr. H——g. When pressed for the production of his graduation papers he said they were in the east and made out in his proper name, which was Letorneau. His reason for adopting the new one being that it was a shorter one and suited his purpose for the present to have it so. He did not attend the sittings of the Council. On Monday he returned the books he had borrowed, stating that a letter had reached him from home, and that his presence in South America was urgently desired. On the following morning he was not to be seen; the familiar figure had disappeared—he had taken passage either by the Sound or the mainland steamer for fresh fields and greener pastures.

Anxiously Looked For.

The Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* of to-day says that it is hoped that one of the two vessels reported as passing into the Straits is the British ship Rydalmere, loaded with steel rails for the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad Company. The Persian, with a similar cargo, was spoken northeast of Cape Horn on April 1st, and it is expected that she is now off the California coast on her way to this harbor. The safe arrival of these ships will be hailed with rejoicing by all who have the welfare of King County and Washington Territory at heart.

JERSEYS! JERSEYS! JERSEYS!—The latest styles received this day at the "Lansdowne House," Yates Street. JOHN PARTRIDGE, Prop.

The Place for Bargains.

J. Sehl has just opened, in addition to his well assorted stock of Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth and Linoleum, a complete line of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, and Bar Glasses, the finest ever offered in the country, at remarkably low prices, having arrived before the advance in freight rates. *

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT ROYAL POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street, New York.

NEW TO-DAY.

REMOVAL.

S. C. BURRIS, ARCHITECT,

Has Removed to Corner Government and Broughton Streets, Rooms 7, 8 and 9 Hamley Building. je10

Spiritualism.

Dr Stansbury, of San Francisco,
THE CELEBRATED
Spiritual Medium and Independent Slate Writer,

Can be consulted at the CLARENCE HOTEL, Room 52, until next Tuesday.
TERMS—Private Seances, $3. je10 tf

First Public Recital

BY THE PUPILS OF

MISS LOLA COLLIN.

Assisted by some of the best Amateure Musical talent in the city in the

Y. M. C. A. HALL,
Wednesday Evening June 15.

Admission 50cts. Tickets to be had at the store of Messrs M. W. Waitt & Co, Government street. jun10-5t

Spiritualism.

DR. STANSBURY,
A celebrated Medium of San Francisco,
WILL LECTURE ON
Sunday Evening June 12th,
AT HARMONY HALL,
ON
The Philosophy of Spiritualism

And give demonstrations of the various phenomena including Clairvoyance, Spirit Rapping, Spirit Control and Independent, Slate Writing with Messages from your own spirit friends. Commencing at 8 o'clock.—Admission 50 cts. jun 10-2t

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

Friday, June 17, 11 a. m.,

We have received instructions from Messrs.

COWAN & SHAW

To sell on the premises, Blanchard street, between Fort and Kane streets, a fine line of

BUGGIES,

The manufacture of the
Gananoque Carriage Comp'y,
Comprising:

No. 0, Road Queen, side bar, side spring, especially adapted for livery work.
No. 1, End Springs, piano or coring body.
No. 1½, Buffalo Road Wagon.
No. 2, Horse Shoe Brewster.
No. 3, Timken.
No. 3½, Royal, Triple spring.

All wheels dipped in hot oil, most of the buggies have tops and are strong and stylish in appearance, especially made for our market.

—ALSO—

At same time and place, now on view at "Grimm's," Johnson Street, by order of the Importer,

3 Landaus, built by Allen, of Long Acre.
Terms at sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
je10 Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Belvidere Restaurant.

DURING THE REMOVAL TO THE SECOND storey of the present premises, business will be discontinued for ten days.

The new Rooms will be furnished in first-class style.

After the removal is completed, the Restaurant will be re-opened, and the same satisfaction given the public as in the past.

may31 F. DAVIS & Co.

Notice To Consignees.

BARK HUASQUINA, CAPTAIN WILLIAM Anderson from London.

This vessel will discharge cargo at our wharf on Wednesday, June 1st and following days.

Consignees of cargo are requested to present their bills of lading to the undersigned and receive delivery orders for their goods on payment of freight.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p. m. each day and while on the wharf will be at the risk of the owners thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
Consignees.
Victoria, May 31 1887 may31

Bark Huasquina, from London.

NEITHER CAPTAIN ANDERSON, NOR THE undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers and crew of the above vessel. TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
Consignees of Vessel.
Victoria, May 31, 1887.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. COMP'Y
DISPATCH A STEAMER
Every Saturday for San Francisco
Leaving the outer wharf at One o'clock p.m.

June 11, - - City of Chester

Shippers must notify us when room for freight is required.

No Freight received after 6 p.m. Friday, 10th June

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Agents.
Wharf Street, Victoria. * je7

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until 12 o'clock at noon of Monday, June 20th, for the erection of a brick and stone building, to be occupied by the Bank of British Columbia, at New Westminster. Plans and specifications can now be seen at my office or at the office of H. V. Edmonds, Esq., New Westminster. A certified check of $200, made payable to the Architect, must accompany all tenders as a guarantee of good faith.

The right to reject any or all tenders is reserved. E. H. FISHER,
jun9-td Architect.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

A MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms on TUESDAY NEXT, the 14th of June, at 11 a. m. Business: ways and means and selection of site, &c.

Subscribers to the fund will please pay in their donations to the undersigned as early as possible. WM. M. CHUDLEY,
Hon. Secretary.
(At Welch, Rithet & Co's.) jun9-4t

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until 12 o'clock at noon of MONDAY, the 13th inst., for the erection of a Two-Storey Dwelling for J. Coigdarripe, Esq.

The right to reject any or all tenders is reserved. E. H. FISHER
je9 td Architect.

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE from the Province Mr. Frank Campbell holds my Power of Attorney.

P. MURPHY.
Victoria, June 4th, 1887. je4 1w

P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT.

Office Fort street between Blanchard and Quadra.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Ladies' Jubilee Oxfords. French Ki,d
Gents' Tenacious Patent Tennis Shoes,
Canadian Shoes,
Shoes in Men's, Youths' and Boys,
English Leggings,
58 doz Ladies' Fancy Slippers, from $1.25 to $6.50 per pair, no equal on the Coast.
Burt's Shoes always on hand, to be had only at

GEO. H. MAYNARD'S,
FORT STREET.

VALISES AND SATCHELS,

The Finest Line in Town, Selling at Cost Prices, to make room for Fresh Supply of Boots, daily expected.

☞ INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Baker's Boot & Shoe Store, - Government St

Spring Tweeds

AND

SUPERB TROUSERINGS

JUST RECEIVED.

A. GREGG & SON,

ARTIST TAILORS,

Yates Street, - - - Opposite Langley.
feb11

ARRIVED AT

Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium,

A VERY FINE LINE OF
Ladies', Misses and Children's
PHILADELPHIA GOODS.

As usual, Prices Extremely Low. Repairing receives prompt attention.

CORNER GOVERNMENT & JOHNSON STREETS.

YOUNG
BROS.,
New England
BAKERY.

ICE CREAM.
WEDDING CAKES
Made to order on short notice.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City.

Fancy Cakes, Bread, Pies and Crackers.
may17

New Merchant Tailoring Establishment

W. MURPHY

Announces that he has started business in the C. P. R. Telegraph Block, Government Street, where a well assorted stock of the latest patterns will be found. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

W. MURPHY,
C. P. R. Telegraph Block,
Victoria, B. C.

C. P. N. Company,
LIMITED.

STEAMER "MAUDE,"
CAPTAIN MEYER,
Will leave for
Clayoquot Sound, Alberni and Ports on West Coast,
On Tuesday, June 14, 1887.

A steamer of the above Company will be dispatched for West Coast Ports regularly, of which due notice will be given.

For freight or Passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street.
may30 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.
(LIMITED.)
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

S. S. SARDONYX
WILL LEAVE
Vancouver for Portland, Oregon
DIRECT.

On the 18th June, after the arrival of S. S. Abyssinia from China and Japan; returning leave Portland on or about 12th June for Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, offering extra inducements for shippers of Oregon flour and produce.

For particulars and freight rates apply to T. L. BRIGGS, Agent, New Westminster, or G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent, Victoria.
my27 1m

WANTED.

Thirty Men to Work at the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Apply to LARKIN & CONNOLLY
je8 tf Contractors, Esquimalt.

Choppers & Graders
WANTED.

100 Choppers and Graders
Wanted to work on the
Seattle & Lake Shore R'y
Apply to THOS. EARLE & CO.,
Victoria, June 1 SEATTLE

TRAINED NURSES.

TWO HOSPITAL TRAINED "SISTERS" ARE now in this city and prepared to Nurse All Kinds of Cases, Medical, Surgical, Mental and Midwifery.

Charges will be suited to the means of the persons requiring their services.

Address the NURSING SISTERS, P. O. Victoria. my31 1m

The Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 3—No. 40
WHOLE Number 153

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1887.

Times Printing & Pub. Co. (L'd) Prop's.
$2.00 per annum in advance.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Mr. Thos. McNeely's new hotel at Ladner's is rapidly nearing completion.

—The canneries on the Fraser are nearly all ready to commence operations; the fish are not yet ready, however.

—The *Columbian* is urging the Westminster youths to form a base ball or cricket club.

—Delta municipality is constructing a ditch over a mile in length to drain the lands.

—Cambridge University has conferred the honorary degree upon Sir Donald Smith, of Montreal.

—And now it is said that another young man has hurriedly left the city on account of a "difficulty."

—Vancouver wants $2050 to celebrate the Jubilee with. Of this amount $1500 is already subscribed.

—The law office of Mr. Norman W. Bole, M. P. P., was opened in Vancouver last Saturday.

—Vancouver is cosmopolitan. It had a moonlight excursion up the Inlet last week.

—Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith each contributed $100 to the Nanaimo relief fund.

—The Moodyville saw mills are now working night and day to keep up with the demand for lumber.

—The Victoria Hotel, Priest Valley, has changed hands. The new proprietor and manager is Mr. D. McEdward.

—It is proposed to give the firemen of Vancouver a complimentary dinner on the anniversary of the destruction of Vancouver by fire.

—Fifty-one laborers, mostly Italians from the eastern cities, went up on the Ancon to work on the Tredwell mine.

—The first child baptised in St. John's Episcopal Church, Vancouver, was the son of Dr. and Mrs. Beckingsale, last Sunday.

—Hans Boug, a Portland druggist, who recently fraudulently obtained a divorce from his wife, left that city a few days ago and is said to be here.

—Water is so scarce in Vancouver that the C. P. R. Company are compelled to carry supplies in their tanks from up the line, a distance of seven miles.

—Messrs. E. A. McFarland & Co., Vancouver, are now turning out from 15,000 to 20,000 bricks per day from their yard on the north arm of Burrard Inlet.

—It is said fully 3000 men will be employed this summer in the construction of additional snowsheds in the Rockies for the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

—Domestic strawberries are beginning to make their appearance; hitherto this season they have been as scarce as hen's teeth.

—It is stated that Capt. Irving swept in stakes to the extent of $1000 on the water works by-law in Vancouver, Saturday.

—Capt. Irving subscribed on his own behalf and that of the C. P. N. Co., the sum of $70 to the Vancouver jubilee celebration funds.

— r. Furrer, of Toronto, the recently appointed surgeon to the Royal Inland Hospital at Kamloops, has arrived, and is now engaged in his hospital duties.

—A telegram in a Winnipeg paper says: The rivers are booming. Four or five bridges have been destroyed on the C. P. R. west of Calgary.

—The Jubilee committee has purchased 300 Japanese lanterns from Mr. Chas. Gabriel for illuminating the Gorge on the night of the 22nd.

—The directors of the Westminster woolen mills are pushing things ahead and the success of the scheme is now assured.

—Mr. Mara's bill incorporating the Upper Columbia Railway Company is reported to have passed the House at Ottawa, conditional on its receiving the consent of the C. P. R.

—THE TIMES has to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Statutes of British Columbia, passed at the last session of the Legislature, from the Government printing office.

—The first through shipment of freight over the Cascade division left Tacoma last Friday. It consisted of a car load of Puget Sound shingles and two car loads of general merchandise.

—About three weeks ago Mr. Presswell, of Donald, started to row from Golden to the Columbia Lakes. He has not been heard from since he left Canyon Creek, about eight miles south of Golden.

—The Walla Walla on her present trip to Vancouver brought up a cargo of 1,111,240 lbs. of wool, valued at $23,480, consigned to a Boston firm, and 13,495 packages of hops, valued at $2,699.

—Mr. Sam Sommes, Vancouver, is the proud possessor of a cinnamon bear cub about a month old. The little chap is as playful as a kitten, but gives evidence of being rather a fierce animal when it reaches maturity.

—A young lad named DeCourcy was up in the Westminster police court charged with using insulting language to Mr. Stramberg, Principal of the High School. The lad was discharged. We presume he was not a scholar.

—The *Columbian*, a short time ago, advocated brevity in the names of several places in the province. The idea was excellent. We note that that journal now writes the Royal City Westminster. We follow suit, the New was superfluous.

—The telegraph office in this city today received a telegram from Virginia City, Nev., stating that $800 had been subscribed there for the Nanaimo distressed, and asking to whom should it be forwarded. The matter was at once attended to.

—In the Portland Divorce Court, a decree was granted the other day to Anna G. Dayton, dissolving the marriage between herself and James W. Dayton, who it is reported owned a large amount of real estate in Port Moody.

—New Westminster *Guardian*: Our city will soon be lively with the surveyors and contractors for the Southern railway. As soon as the session is over at Ottawa, the work will be commenced—with the consent of the Ottawa government or without it.

—An instance of the operations of the new tariff, occurred in the St. Johns, N. B., Customs House a few days since. The article was an entry of ketchup, the value of which was $19 and the duty $21 80—just about 115 per cent. The former duty was 25 per cent.

—The Guelph *Mercury* says the weather was intensely tropical in the Royal City on the 22nd of May, that the clergymen were compelled to cut their sermons to fifteen minutes. We object emphatically to the east having a monopoly of this kind of weather.

—Caterpillars have appeared on the trees in the city and island by the millions. They are to be seen hanging in [illegible] on the fruit trees. They are very [illegible] which is the quickest way to get rid of them—the damage committed will be serious.

—It is understood that the Dominion Government has made an offer of a subsidy to a Victoria vessel to examine the cod banks on the waters of the West Coast near Queen Charlotte. This is regarded as preferable to the course adopted last year of chartering a vessel.

—The *Daily Voice*, Seattle, W. T., has ceased to breathe. The plant is to be transferred to Port Angelos where a journal is to be established by the Puget Sound colony. Our neighboring city is forging her way ahead slowly but surely.

Capt. Drummond, who visited Victoria last March, reaching this city by way of the Northern Pacific at the time of the Mandan flood, has been heard from since his return to the east. He expresses a high opinion of this province and what he saw of it.

—An extensive immigration is pouring into Whatcom and other counties across the borders this year. These are principally from Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa. A few are arriving from Ohio and Michigan. They are a very desirable class of settlers.

—No word yet has been received of the apprehension of Frank Spencer, the Kamloops murderer, who is supposed to be lurking somewhere near the boundary. Supt. Roycraft is said to be after him, and expects to be able to capture him near the borders.

—The San Francisco Hotel Keepers' Association have made arrangements for maintaining a black list of all incompetent and dishonorable servants, and also habitual hotel beats, which list is to be copied and sent to each member of the association monthly.

—The A. O. U. W. Lodge of Seattle pay the Nanaimo sufferers $1110, of which amount Columbia Lodge, No. 10, pays $800. Eight members of the order perished in the Nanaimo disaster, and the order paid their widows $16,000, which money has already been forwarded.

—The Willamette base ball club sustained their first defeat of the season last Sunday at Portland by the Portland base ball club. During the game a bounding ball from the pitcher struck the umpire in the face, crushing in his cheek bone. He will probably be disfigured for life.

—The new building for the Bank of B. C. at New Westminster will be 33x60 feet, two stories high on Columbia and three stories on Mary street. The building will be of brick, with stone foundation and facings. Mr. E. H. Fisher, of this city, is the architect, and he has succeeded in producing a handsome and convenient plan. Work proceeds at once.

—Island strawberries as large as good sized eggs, thick Jersey cream and sugar, with other dainties, are the leading attractions at the Oriental Hotel Restaurant to-day. The very thought of such fare makes the guests of the hotels less favored envious of the good fortune of the treatment Mrs. McKeon showers upon her guests.

—Capt. Webber, the marine superintendent of the China steamers at Vancouver, has arrived in that city. Capt. Webber is well known to all who have traveled between Australia and San Francisco on the Royal Mail steamers; also to those who in former days took the Isthmus route, on which lines he commanded vessels for a number of years.

—The *News* is authority for the statement that work has begun on the Vancouver Water Works Co.'s scheme to bring water into the city from the Capilano, a surveying party having started out to make the preliminary surveys. They are under Messrs. H. B. Smith and C. L. McCammon, C. E.'s, and will cost per day for the party, $109. This looks like business.

—The steamer Zealandia, which cleared for Sydney via Honolulu last week from San Francisco, had a miscellaneous cargo, amongst which was the following: To Australia—650 cs codfish, 755 cs canned fruit, 100 cs canned goods, 20 cs wine, 280 doors, 650 cs salmon, 9860 lbs coffee, 24 bls broom corn and 3734 gals whale oil. To New Zealand—20 cs codfish, 361 cs salmon, 10 flks quicksilver, 2026 lbs broom corn and 1804 lbs hops. To Honolulu—40 bbls. flour and 10 gals wine.

Tacoma's Jubilee.

Mr. J. E. Barnes, a member of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, and an ex-officio member of the 4th of July celebration committee, is in the city to-day. He is here with the object of extending an invitation to the Mayor, Council, civic authorities, the press and the citizens generally to participate in the forthcoming celebration at the terminal city at the head of the Sound, which will extend over three days, viz.: the 4th, 5th and 6th of July. At noon to-day, in company with His Worship Mayor Fell, Mr. Burnes waited on Sir M. Culme-Seymour, of H. M. S. Triumph, and on behalf of the citizens of Tacoma extended to the Admiral and his officers an invitation to join in the festivities as the guests of that city. Already the sum of $10,000 has been subscribed wherewith to defray the expenses of the festivities, which will embrace aquatic and athletic sports, &c. Preparations have been made for the accommodation of 7,000 guests. The Tacomites are bound to make their celebration of the 4th of July and the completion of the Northern Pacific Cascade Division a success in every respect. No doubt many from this Province will be present on that auspicious occasion.

New Instruments.

The C. P. R. telegraph office in this city was last night supplied with a new set of instruments throughout. The outfit includes a duplex, whereby a message can be received and forwarded over the same wire and at the same time. The other instruments are all of modern construction and adapted to the requirements of a large office and an extensive business. A new wire is to be erected between Victoria and Nanaimo. It is believed that the gulf cable is sufficient for a considerable increase in the business. With these additional facilities Mr. Archibald thinks the business will run with less friction and delays than he has had to encounter in the past.

The Daily Herald.

The Vancouver *Herald* issues a daily as well as a weekly edition. Several numbers of the daily have reached us. It is a spicy well gotten up sheet; receives the Associated Press dispatches, and in every respect is worthy the city of Vancouver and the patronage bestowed upon it. THE TIMES extends to the new candidate in the field of early journalism a cordial welcome and expresses the wish that the career of the *Herald* may be a long and useful one, and that success will crown its efforts.

Nanaimo Assizes.

NANAIMO, June 9.—The Grand Jury has brought in a true bill against Thos. Embleton for procuring abortion. This [illegible] was thrown out by two previous grand juries. Embleton is now out of the province.

A. Moloney, for perjury, is still on trial.

A Clever Arrest.

Deputy Sheriff Langley has given the press a true version of the manner in which he succeeded in capturing and handing over to the Portland authorities defaulter C. P. Dixon of the Canadian Pacific in that city, and for which he received the reward of $250 offered for the apprehension of Dixon by Frank Bros., the Portland agents of the American Security Society. The Portland papers blame Mr. Langley for deception in decoying Dixon across the lines and then giving him away. The story as recited by Langley is the experience of every skillful detective, and he is to be congratulated on the clever manner in which he baited the bird and got him safely caged. In Portland there is considerable sympathy for Dixon amongst railway men and others, with whom he is reported to have been a great favorite.

The Victoria Gardens.

The Victoria Gardens at the Gorge are becoming a very popular place of resort. Each day parties and picnics are held there. Next Friday will be a gala day at the gardens, on the occasion of the picnic of the officers and men of H. M. S. Caroline. The picnic will begin at 1 o'clock. There will be 150 men besides the captain and officers present. Prior to going to the grounds the men will march through the city headed by their fine band. After refreshments have been partaken of the games will take place. These will consist of the usual athletic exercises and the climbing of a greasy pole. The affair no doubt will be a most enjoyable one. A large number of citizens have signified their intention of being present.

From the North.

The Idaho arrived at Port Townsend last night from Sitka.

Another American vessel had been seized for an infringement of the seal fisheries regulations.

A fatal row took place in the Yukon country, between hostile Indians and whites. Loss of life on both sides.

No special news from Alaska. Weather fine and business lively.

The Stickeen steamer Alaskan had gone up the river, but had not returned up to the 4th, when the Idaho left Wrangel.

The Olympian arrived at Juneau June 3rd at 8 a. m.

An Assault Case.

In the Police Court this morning Charles Zoelle was charged with assaulting S. R. Goetz. The difficulty occurred at the Bavaria Brewery, Fort street, about 5 o'clock last evening, and was caused by a trivial affair. Zoelle struck Goetz a terrific blow over the head with a mash board, inflicting painful scalp wounds. It is claimed by Zoelle that he acted in self-defense, as Goetz had a knife. On the strength of Dr. Jackson's evidence that the wounded man could not appear in Court for several days the case was remanded till Saturday, Zoelle being allowed to bail in the sum of $500 and two sureties for $250 each.

A Desirable Class.

The London *Canadian Gazette* states that the first party of Norwegian fishermen and farmers which left Liverpool for Valdez Island, British Columbia, took their salmon and herring nets with them. Several of them are fish-curers, who will enter at once into the smoked salmon and kippered herring trade. After building houses these forerunners will be joined by their families and a large party of friends in August next.

The Pioneer Steamer.

The Abyssinia, which will be due at Vancouver next Sunday evening or Monday morning, has 21 cabin passengers; 80 Chinese; 2,500,000 lbs. of tea; 63 bales of silk and other merchandise. The Sardonyx will be in waiting for the Abyssinia's arrival at Vancouver to transfer freight and passengers for the Sound ports and Portland.

Obituary.

The late Geo. Milne, whose death at Nanaimo was announced in yesterday's TIMES, passed away in the hospital there of consumption. Deceased had been indicted by the Grand Jury of Nanaimo yesterday for arson, and the trial was to have taken place at once, but stern justice was baffled by that grim monster, death. Deceased was about 45 years of age, and held a life insurance in the Citizens' Co. for $1,000.

Mr. Theodore Hart.

A well known and prominent citizen of Montreal died in the north of France on the 30th ult., in the seventy-second year of his age. Deceased was a native of Montreal. In business he was successful and left an estate valued at $500,000. He was uncle to the Messrs. Hart, managers of the Citizens' Assurance Company of Montreal and Victoria.

Under the Union Jack.

The sealing schooner Ellen, of San Francisco, soon to go into Behring Sea sealing, will be placed under the British flag. Complaints are made that the government is less strict with British vessels than with American ones in those waters.

Large Train.

The east-bound passenger train leaving Vancouver yesterday was composed of nine coaches and required two engines to pull it out of the city. Mr. Munro, ticket agent in this city, ticketed enough passengers to fill one car.

Beacon Lights.

A circular has been issued by the Marine Department, calling attention to the erection of beacons in British Columbia, facilitating the approaches to the various harbors. Lights are located on Fiddle reef, Zero rock and Sydney spit.

Nanaimo Relief.

Mr. Walter Walker, Treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church, Pandora street, has handed the sum of $22 to the treasurer of the Jubilee Hospital. This sum was the excess of the average collection taken up last Sunday.

St. George's Society.

On Saturday night last a meeting was held in Vancouver by prominent Englishmen who organized a St. George's Society. A general meeting will be held on the 13th inst. to elect officers, etc.

An Irish Boy.

In remitting to THE TIMES the sum of $1 as a contribution from a Home Ruler, asks the question: "How much has Lord Lansdowne given?" to which we reply that it is out of our power to answer the query.

A Generous Contributor.

Mr. Henry Barrett, of Spallumcheen, sends THE TIMES the sum of $5 as a contribution to the relief of the Nanaimo sufferers.

The Australian Trade.

Canada, says the Newcastle *Journal*, is seeking to monopolize, if possible, the Canadian trade. "Now that the Canadian Pacific Railroad is completed," says the Montreal *Star*, "Canadian merchants and manufacturers should be able to make enormous sales in Australia and the other islands of the Pacific." The argument is pushed still closer, however, for the writer goes on to say that "what is of the most interest is the fact that those Australian colonies annually purchase from the United Kingdom nearly $28,000,000 worth of manufactured goods. Canada is much nearer to Australia than England, and Canadians should be able to secure a large share of that enormous trade." No doubt some day a bargain will be struck between Canada and the Australasian colonies, if we do not make one in time. And what will be the use of Imperial Federation and big schemes of protection for our coaling stations and colonies, if the trade which alone makes them valuable is monopolised by others, even by our own Dominion of Canada?

The Kwong Lee Estate.

To-day Mr. George Byrnes closed out the balance of this estate by auction. There was a large attendance of purchasers and speculators. The bidding was brisk and fair prices were realized by Mr. Byrnes for the several parcels put up by him. Lot 445 and west half of lot 444 on Fisgard street was sold for $2,700; lot 438 and west ½ lot 439, Cormorant street, 4 brick buildings, for $20,200; lot 532, the eastern half, with brick building formerly occupied by Kwong Lee, Cormorant street, $5,000; lot 532, the western half, unoccupied, on Cormorant street, $2,400; lots 586, 588 and west half 589, on Cormorant street, lots 598, 597, 596, 595, covered with a lot of stores and tenements, for $25,000. The book accounts of Kwong Lee & Co., were knocked down for $4,000, making a total of $59,300. The previous sale on the 30th ult., realized $5,540; a grand total of $64,840.

Mr. A. Ofner purchased the $20,200 parcel; Mr. H. S. Mason the $25,000 parcel, and Chinese merchants were smaller purchases.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada. *

Gazette Announcements.

His Excellency, the Governor-General, having appointed Tuesday, the 21st inst., as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the accession to the throne of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor having appointed Wednesday, the 22d inst., as a public holiday for the same purpose, the offices of the Provincial Government will be closed on those days.

James Tolmie, Henry King, William Short, David John, William H. Williams, and Xavier Harcotte, Esquires, to be Fence Viewers in and for the Electoral District of Victoria.

The Kamloops Murderer.

Hector McLean returned to Kamloops on Sunday last from an unsuccessful pursuit after the murderer of Spencer. A cowboy brought in the news that he had met the murderer on the Smilkameen river, making his way to the boundary line on foot and quite used up. He had lost his horse and sold his gun to a Siwash for $5. The cowboy affirms McLean was only ten miles behind him when he turned back. Supt. Roycraft, who was in Kamloops when McLean returned, organized another party, which started right away, and with the information they now possess it is thought they will be successful.

Medical Council.

The Medical Council, having been in service since Tuesday, completed their work last evening. A large number of subjects of importance to the profession were discussed and action taken, together with the examination of candidates. The following gentlemen were admitted to register, after having passed a successful examination: Dr. Robertson, Vancouver; Dr. Duncam, Comox; Dr. Eberts, Wellington.

The next meeting of the Council will take place in the first week of November in the city of New Westminster.

The Mission En Fete.

To-day (Thursday) is a red letter day in the history of the Mission on the Fraser, half-way between Port Moody and Yale. The Indians of the Roman Catholic persuasion on the mainland have congregated at this spot in great numbers. Those on the lower Fraser, Westminster and Burrard Inlet were sent up by train, giving poor Lo his first experience of railroading. They are encamped on the bluff behind the railway track, in the vicinity of the Mission buildings. Bishop Durien and a large number of clergymen are present.

The Jubilee.

Posters announcing the list of sports for the Jubilee celebration on the 21st and 22d have been issued. The sham fight will take place at Beacon Hill, commencing at 2 p. m. on the 21st. On the 22d the regatta will take place. Other sports, not yet announced, will be held. We presume the committee has sent a large lot of these posters up the Sound, and as far as Portland. There is certain to be a large number of visitors in the city if the posters are properly distributed.

Our School of Artillery.

It is rumored in Ottawa and Toronto that Lieut.-Col. Gray, ex-M. P. P., for West York, has received the appointment of commander of the new school of artillery to be established in this city. The appointment is said to be a good one, as the gallant colonel is an exceedingly popular officer in the east, where he is well known and personally esteemed. He will be cordially welcomed in Victoria.

Drawing In.

From Ottawa comes the rumor that the banks and loan companies intend curtailing their operations in Manitoba and the Northwest. The new policy is attributed to the unsettled state of the country.

PERSONALS.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The Rev. Robert Brown, of Deloraine, Manitoba, will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, Pandora street, during the absence of the Rev. Donald Fraser, M. A., at the General Assembly, Winnipeg.

At the Oriental Hotel, amongst other guests, are W. P. Eastwood, Priest's Valley; Dr. Brown, R. N., England; Mr. W. Walter and wife, who have just returned from England; J. R. Brown, of Harrison Hot Springs, and O. E. Lee, Nanaimo.

Mr. F. A. Despard, of Toronto, is in the city, and is a guest at the Clarence. Mr. Despard, for many years, was manager of the Bank of Montreal, London, where he was held in high esteem by the people of the Forest City.

Mr. A. S. Farwell, who has been making an examination of the country through which the Okanagan & Shuswap Railway will run, on behalf of the local government, returned to the city last night. Although naturally reticent, as becometh the position, it is believed his opinion is very favorable.

Col. R. Lewis, of London, Ont., arrived in the city last night, from the east. The gallant Col. visited Victoria last September, and was so charmed with the city that he has determined to pay Victoria periodical visits on pleasure with which business will be combined. He is one of the most extensive dealers in the west in wall papers, hangings, paints, oils, brushes, &c.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Supt. Roycraft returned from Kamloops last night.

Dr. J. S. Tunstall, Kamloops, arrived in the city last night.

Mr. W. B. Wilson, Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Mr. E. Gannaway returned from the mainland last night.

Capt. H. G. Lewis went to the mainland this morning.

Mrs. John T. Galbreath left for Portland yesterday, and will be absent for several weeks.

Sheriff Sutton, of Walkerton, Ont., arrived from the east last night. He is registered at the Driard.

W. H. Eastwood, of Priest's Valley, came down last night and is stopping at the Oriental.

Mr. A. W. Porte, one of the partners in the McCormack Manufacturing Company, London, Ont., is in the city and is a guest at the Clarence.

Mr. Wm. Lawson, of the Bank of B. N. A., at San Francisco, and formerly of Victoria, and Mrs. Lawson and child, are at the Driard.

Mr. Alf. Stevens, of Brantford, Ont., who is about to leave for this Province, received a letter from the Executive Council of the Ancient Order of Foresters, expressing regret at his departure.

Capt. W. Powers, of Moodyville, is at the Driard. He was one of the delegation of Pioneers that congratulated Lieutenant-Governor Nelson last night, and was probably as highly gratified as was the old friend they had come to honor.

Mr. Alex. Patterson, of Lucknow, Ont., left for the east this morning, *via* the N. P. R. He will return in a few months with his family to reside on his new farm near Ladner's Landing.

From Thursday's Daily.

Mr. S. and Miss Nellie Gray, of Chemainus, are in the city and registered at the Clarence.

Mr. J. T. Murray, of the Pacific Bank, San Francisco, is in the city and a guest at the Driard.

Col. Lewis and Mr. Porte, of London, Ont., leave for the East to-morrow morning.

F. C. Ambridge, traveling auditor of the C. P. R., arrived from the Sound today.

Mr. Moses O'Connor leaves for Cape Town, Natal, Africa, to-morrow morning *via* the C. P. R. and the Guion line from New York.

Mr. Barnes, one of Olympia's solid men, a banker, is in the city to-day. He is perfectly charmed with Victoria, her streets, magnificent drives in the country and our surroundings generally.

Mr. Stewart Brown, Manager of the Glasgow and London Insurance Company, Montreal, is on his way to this city on business in connection with his company. It is reported a branch agency is to be opened at Vancouver.

Miss Armstrong, principal of the girls' department in the Central school, will spend her holidays this year visiting her old home and friends in Ontario. She will leave for the east immediately after the vacation sets in, which will be for seven weeks this year.

Mr. Nicholas Bawden, who has been a resident of Cariboo for the last 23 years, during which period he had not left that section of the country, left for England yesterday morning, *via* the Canadian Pacific and the Inman line from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Reilly leave for the east to-morrow morning *via* the C. P. R. They expect to be absent about a couple of months. During their absence they will visit their former home, St. Catharines, Ont., Toronto, Ottawa and other eastern points.

Mr. Mayorbanks, of Edinburgh, Scotland, known as the leading connoisseur in the flora and fauna of the different nationalities, returned last night from Alaska. To-day he was occupied with Mr. Fannin and others. He expresses himself as delighted with Victoria, but is compelled to return to Scotland.

New Flouring Mill.

The Columbia Milling Co., Spallumcheen, have all the machinery on the ground and are fitting it up with all dispatch. They expect to be in a position to grind in about five weeks, and the whole of British Columbia may congratulate themselves upon having as fine a roller mill as Canada boasts. The capacity is 100 barrels per day, and it is generally acceded in the upper country that all the wheat they require to run the mill to its full capacity will be forthcoming.

The Onderdonk Contract.

The last of Mr. Onderdonk and his C. P. R. contract in this province has not been heard of. In the committee on public accounts, Ottawa, on the 31st ultimo, Mr. Trudeau was examined in regard to the purchase of Mr. Onderdonk's machinery in this province. No information of public consequence could be gleaned from Mr. Trudeau, and it was decided to summon and examine Mr. Collingwood Schrieber, the Government Supt. of Railways.

Our Defences.

In the Senate last week the Hon. Mr. Abbott stated that the Imperial Government had made a proposal to furnish armament for British Columbia defences to cost £25,000 upon Canada providing the works. The report of the officer sent out to examine the locality has not yet been brought down to Parliament. Until this is done nothing further will be done in the matter.

KAMLOOPS' ASSIZES.

Cases Already Tried--Sentences Pronounced--Grand Jury's Report and the Judge's Reply.

KAMLOOPS, June 7.—The assizes were opened yesterday at 10 a. m., by Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem. Several indictments were placed before the Grand Jury, of which Mr. Ridley was the elected foreman. Three of four true bills were found, out of about eight preferred.

Two Chinese were tried yesterday for burglary at Granite Creek; one pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary; the other was tried and found guilty of being a receiver of some of the goods and was awarded twelve months with hard labor. Ashnola George got off on a charge of manslaughter, but to-day was convicted of shooting one Shuttleworth last fall with intent to murder him. He was sentenced to seven years penal servitude. George was the man who defied the authorities and eluded capture for several months. He had been carrying two large revolvers in his belt when he met, quarrelled with and shot Shuttleworth. He was defended by Mr. McColl, of New Westminster.

Several County Court cases were disposed of up to the hour of adjournment this evening.

GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

Before the adjournment the Grand Jury presented the following report:

The Honorable Mr. Justice Walkem—
May it please Your Lordship:

We, your Grand Jury, while being pleased to see your lordship among us, regret that the calendar, though not extensive, contains cases of the very gravest character and we would wish to call your lordship's attention to the fact that in some cases crime is unpunished through an insufficiency of officers in this and outlying districts; and anything that your lordship can do to remedy this would, we feel, be an advantage to the community at large, and in respect thereto we would suggest the name of one place where, in our opinion, a constable should be placed, viz.: Ashcroft. And further, would suggest that a stipendiary magistrate and gold commissioner be placed at Kamloops, who would visit the outlying districts at stated periods, more especially as mines are being developed in Nicola and other sections.

We would respectfully direct your attention to the state of the roads generally throughout the country and in particular would mention that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company should be asked to place culverts under their railroad to prevent water accumulating in the streets of Kamloops.

With reference to your Lordship's remarks respecting the loss of cattle during the past winter, we would submit that we fully concur in your Lordship's opinion, and that it is highly advisable that stock raisers should provide more fodder and shelter for their herds than they have done hitherto, and that some legislation in this direction is greatly needed.

In accordance with the usual custom, we have visited the gaol and find the accommodation is very insufficient, and also would call attention to the insecurity of the yard in which the prisoners are; in other respects it is in good order and appears clean and well kept.

We have also to recommend that carpet or matting be placed on the floor and passages of the Court House in order that more quiet may prevail.

In conclusion we would wish that your Lordship could afford us more of your valuable presence, feeling assured that by so doing you would be conferring a favor on us all, more especially in view of the developments that are being made in this part of the country and also to the great esteem in which you are held throughout the community at large.

We remain your Lordship's obedient servants.

[Signed] H. O. M. RIDLEY, Foreman.
Kamloops, June 7th, 1887.

HIS LORDSHIP'S REPLY.

The learned Judge thanked the jury for the kind sentiments expressed towards him. He also acknowledged that Kamloops was his appointed district, and considered, therefore, that the jury was entitled to know his reasons for not remaining continuously in the district. He explained that much of his time had been employed in attending the three appeal courts, held each year in Victoria and also last year in holding Revision Courts. Outside of this, he had found too much time on his hands, and certainly nothing to fill it up in Kamloops. Preferring work to idleness, he occupied himself in Victoria almost daily by taking any judicial work placed before him. He could not imagine that the jury, or any of the community, would desire to see him in Kamloops doing nothing for a large portion of the year and thereby losing ground where he should be gaining that knowledge and experience which would tend to make his position a more useful one, as in the case of judges constantly employed. If there was work at any time to do here, he was always ready to do it, not only as a matter of duty, but of pleasure; and he hoped his explanations on the matter would be satisfactory. The recommendations made by the Grand Jury in other respects were eminently practical. With their observations, relating to the mismanagement of criminal matters in allowing murderers to escape, he was sorry that he was obliged to agree, and he hoped there would be a marked improvement in this connection and that the officers referred to would take warning from what had been said on the subject. He thanked the jury again, and stated that he could not discharge them until the business of the Assize was over. The Court then adjourned till to-morrow.

Coming to British Columbia.

It is reported that the Rev. John Murray, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, has resigned his charge there and is about to remove to British Columbia. The reverend gentleman is well known in the upper country, especially in Nicola where he has a brother, Hugh, also well known and highly esteemed. He is brother-in-law to Mr. Charles McDonald, in the office of the Hon. J. W. Trutch, of this city.

Bank for Kamloops.

The interior capital is progressing metropolitan-wards. In a few days the Bank of British Columbia will open a branch in Kamloops. Mr. R. Lea-Barnes, who was paying teller in that bank in this city will be agent, with Mr. H. Tytler, as assistant. This will be a great boon to the people of the interior; especially to traders and others desiring banking facilities.

Prorogation.

It is expected that the Dominion Parliament will be prorogued on the 18th inst.

OUR OCEAN STEAMERS

The Line of the Canadian Pacific to the Orient.

Quick Time and Moderate Rates to and from Hongkong.

Mr. T. R. Wheelock, an English gentleman who for twenty years has made Shanghai his home, to a San Francisco *Chronicle* reporter last Thursday gave the following particulars, relative to the British Columbia-Hongkong trade:

He said the steamers now *en route* formerly belonged to the Cunard line of Royal Mail steamers, and were sold by it, or rather handed over to John Elder & Co., the great Clyde ship-builders, in part payment for the company's two splendid ships, the Umbria and the Etruria.

It was, however, a moot point, whether they belong to Wm. Pierce, the head of the firm of Elder & Co., or whether he is simply running them to suit the requirements of such a line, or whether he has leased them, I cannot positively state. They have, however, been altered considerably, and will be the finest now on the Pacific ocean. The Abyssinia and the Parthia have had new triple expansion engines put in, which has, of course, increased their speed very much. The Batavia is a fast boat as she is, and then all the internal fittings are new, so that they are the acme of comfort as well as speed. All the work was done by J. Elder of Glasgow.

THEIR ROUTE

will be Hongkong, Kobe, Yokohama and Vancouver. The Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Company estimates that with these fast steamers it will make the trip in nineteen days. Now, the Gaelic, in which he came from Shanghai, took four and a half days from Hongkong to Yokohama and sixteen days seventeen hours from there to San Francisco, making over twenty-one days in all, which is a longer trip than the one to Vancouver.

The Abyssinia left Sydney on April 16th with a cargo of coal and proceeded to Shanghai and thence to Hongkong, and before she was in sight of Shanghai every cabin berth was booked. Before I left Shanghai every berth in the Parthia was also booked, and she will only sail on the 30th of June.

THE CHINESE TRADE.

In answer to the question if the Chinese will avail themselves of the Canadian Pacific line, Mr. Wheelock said that would depend upon the action of the Canadians toward the Chinese. At present they don't seem to have made up their minds for restriction yet. Possibly the Canadian Pacific will run a line of steamers down to San Francisco; it will only take three or four days, and time is no question with the Chinese. The new line will bring them across $5 cheaper, and that is all the Chinese want. There never has been a line to Vancouver before now; instead of clipper ships, laden with tea from China and Japan, it will all come by steamer, and the Canadian Pacific trunk line will help to whirl the across in no time to London. The bulk of the cargo of these vessels from Hongkong and Yokohama, I suppose, will be principally tea, and the return journey will in time doubtless carry Canadian products. Vancouver will become a large port—

A REGULAR LIVERPOOL OF THE NORTH.

Mr. Wheelock thought the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will find that it has a strong competitor, not because the comforts and accommodation of the older line are not of the best, but because the customs officials treat a man so badly. They make you open your baggage yourself, not like in other ports, where you have a porter to do it, he continued. Then they throw a fellow's thing about in the dirt of a dirty dock-shed floor. The wind whistles through the open gates and a fellow has to scramble about on his knees almost, gathering up his belongings and stowing them back in his trunks. They make you declare what you have, and I think it is outrageous. They turn round and search your things as though you had lied to them. They haul every bit of a thing out and charge you for it. It is outrageous. I'll never pass through this port again. I would rather go round the Horn.

AT HONGKONG.

The steamers will be berthed alongside the new wharves of the Kow Long Wharf Company. These wharves are a great improvement on the old ones, and the present owners have amalgamated their interests with those of Mathison, Jardine & Co., Hongkong, will be considered the starting point of the line and the mails from Shanghai will be carried by the Nippon Gusen Kiashia Company to Hongkong. Yokohama will merely be a port of call. It has no wharves to speak of. Vancouver will doubtless have large warehouses and good wharves built as occasion demands. Tickets through to London from Hongkong can be had at considerably cheaper rates via Vancouver and the Canadian Pacific line than via San Francisco.

Orange Grand Lodge.

At Belleville on the 2nd inst., the Orange Grand Lodge of British America elected Clarke Wallace, M. P., as its Grand Master; E. F. Clarke, M. P. P., Toronto, deputy grand. Rev. T. M. Finn, Meadow Lea, Man., was elected one of the deputy grand chaplains, and W. Cullough, of Portage la Prairie, deputy grand lecturer of Manitoba. The next annual meeting will be held in Winnipeg the last Tuesday of next May.

Bishop Fowler.

The Rev. Bishop C. H. Fowler, of San Francisco, one of the most eloquent pulpit orators of the Methodist Church, accompanied by his family, and Captain Goodall and family, of the P. C. S. S. Co., will visit Alaska on the Olympian sailing for the north next week.

The Barnard Castle.

This steamer, as she now lies on the bottom near Race Rocks, has been purchased by Mr. John Birmingham, of San Francisco, owner of the steamship Mexico, on private terms. She will be raised, repaired, and put into active service on a route not yet known.

CHEAP LIBRARIES.

Seaside,
Franklyn Square,
Lovell's,
Munro's.
Always in stock.
[illegible]

The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 10, 1887.

GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY.

Mr. Sproule, a member of the House of Commons, has given notice of a motion that, owing to this being jubilee year, Parliament should extend its executive clemency to the convicts in the various Canadian penitentiaries whose conduct has been meritorious by commutation of sentences. Mr. Sproule's principle is that those who have served ten years shall be given their liberty outright, and that the others be allowed a remission of ten days for every month's imprisonment since 1877. The resolution will no doubt provoke considerable discussion in Parliament and a modified scheme of general gaol delivery, in commemoration of the jubilee of the Queen, may be adopted. What is good for the East Indian malfactor ought to be equally acceptable to his Canadian brother, and if it is right in the first case, it cannot be wrong in the second. But it is to be hoped the Commons will not go too far in its dispensation of jubilee mercy. Too much mercy might prove worse to the country and to the criminals than none at all.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

A sketch of the proposed harbor improvements has been prepared by order of the Board of Trade and forwarded to Ottawa. Beginning at the entrance, at Laurel Point and West Bay, it is proposed to dredge and clear the entrance of the obstructions that exist there. The distance to be dredged extends to about a third of a mile, by an average width of 400 feet. The accomplishment of this work, it is held, would give the harbor a fine safe channel coming inwards. In addition to the work now being performed by Mr. Hayward under his contract, it is proposed to remove a couple of sunken reefs and shoals opposite the C. P. N. Co's wharf. This is greatly needed, for at times a difficulty is experienced in reaching the wharves by some of the large steamers belonging to that company. In the upper end of the harbor, opposite the saw mill of Mr. W. P. Sayward and the factory of Messrs. Muirhead & Mann, a large quantity of dredging is also proposed so as to enable vessels of considerable tonnage to lay at anchor whilst waiting for berth accommodation. It is held that to carry out the improvements on the plan suggested by the Board of Trade would involve a larger expenditure than the government feels warranted in appropriating for the work. We trust our representatives will see to it that the matter will not be deferred any longer, and that they will not take an indefinite reply for a positive assurance that the work is to be prosecuted at once.

AN OPPRESSIVE TAX.

The new Canadian tariff appears to be the all-absorbing topic now being discussed in Great Britain. The fact that the government insisted upon collecting the new duties the morning after Sir Charles submitted his resolutions, created much excitement in Liverpool, Glasgow, Birmingham, and Sheffield. Thousands of tons of iron were in transit at Liverpool for Canada, all of which were stopped, pending further information as to the intention of the government to adhere to its policy. The Scotch iron masters are furious at the step taken, as it will effectually stop exportation of iron to Canada. The increase on Scotch pig is 100 per cent.; on bar iron it is 150 per cent. The following letter, signed "A Canadian exporter," at Liverpool, appears in the London, Glasgow and the provincial press generally. We reproduce it as showing the bent of public opinion in Britain on the subject:

> The unexpected and enormous increase in the duty on iron and steel proposed by the Canadian Government at Ottawa on Friday last, is a strange commentary on Lord Carnarvon's speech to the delegates of the Colonial Conference at the Mansion House last week. It was known here a week or two ago that a deputation waited upon the Canadian Finance Minister advocating increased duties, and some alteration was naturally expected, but nothing like the sweeping measure proposed three days ago, and which means the total exclusion of British iron and steel from Canada. That the bill will be passed there is little doubt, and the merciless way in which it is applied is seen in the fact that the increased duties are already being enforced, subject to their confirmation by the Canadian Parliament, no matter what loss importers or others may sustain. These increased duties are owing not to any deficiency of the revenue, but merely to the desire to encourage industry, protected as it was already by a tariff on iron of 12½ to 17½ per cent. *ad valorem*, besides the ocean freight, which may be said to represent a further 10 per cent. The undernoted figures show the difference between the old and new duties on a few of the most prominent descriptions shipped hence to Canada. Such treatment on the part of our Colonial brethren needs no comment beyond this—that another trade will have left this country for ever, and that a few thousands more will be added to the great army of the unemployed that is being so rapidly recruited day by day:

	Present price		Freight per ton		Old duty		Pro'd duty		Inc.
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	p.c.
Scotch Pig Iron...	38	6	8	1	8	4	16	8	100
Puddled Bars.....	75	0	8	3	9	6	37	8	350
Bar Iron..........	100	0	12	9	17	6	45	10	155

We observe that miners are grumbling very much against the tariff, for it increases the duty on their shovels to 88 per cent. In other lines of iron manufacture it is felt to be equally oppressive.

Thos. Robinson, ex-M.P.P., of Kingston, one of the leading Orangemen of Ontario, died of paralysis.

YALE NEWS.

Water Receding—Nearly Drowned—False Echoes.

The water had risen within about a foot of last year's mark, when the weather turned cold and in consequence it has receded nearly ten feet during the past few days.

Several fine showers have visited this locality of late, and were gladly welcomed. We would say *encore!*

Capt. Jackson, D. McQuarrie and several Chinamen were crossing the river in a canoe, *en route* for Siwash Creek mines on Monday, when their boat became unmanageable, owing to the strong current, and they narrowly escaped a watery grave.

Considerable interest is still manifested in mining matters, and several fresh bands have gone to the mines during the past week. Those brave and hardy knights of the pick and shovel feel confident that untold wealth lies just beneath their feet, but that it requires time and capital to bring it to the surface. Before many weeks, however, the public may expect something interesting in this direction, which will make some of our jealous, skeptical and envious friends (?) turn pale.

By the way, considerable of merriment was produced on the arrival of the *Colonist* last week by the perusal of the able and profound lecture to journalists from the talented and "reliable" ghost of this highly favored town. Why, sir, our mining interests sink into insignificance when we consider our literary fame in having a man who can so ably dictate to the leading journalists of the world. I presume it will be copied in all the leading newspapers of the United States and Great Britain. What a rare tit-bit for *Puck*, *Hawkeye* and the *Siftings*. It may seem somewhat strange to some of you journalists to be thus chastised, but you must remember, sir, that you are addressed by no less a personage than a "Superannuated Editor" of a defunct newspaper. The journalistic fraternity may, therefore, well fear and tremble, for this retired sage has scores of just such lectures filed away, and only requires a moment's *posting*. Now, sir, as to reports being "reliable and trustworthy," reminds me of the report sent from this place when the shops were burned. It was reported among the "Echoes" that the loss of property was $100,000, and certain individuals were graphically described as flitting hither and thither, giving the command, whilst the glare of the sun-light on the ice-bergs floating down the river, was pictured as indescribably grand. Whereas, when the facts became known, the loss was shown to be about $10,000—the active commander was 100 miles away, and the iceberg scene was only the reflection of the lamp-light on the looking-glass as the "old reliable" sat in his bed and penned his "trustworthy" "Echoes." I had thought that all the old machinery and scraps from this town had been sent away, but it seems that there still remains *one squeaky crank*, and one rusty old saw. It would seem that the Hudson Bay man at Victoria was not so far astray after all. But why squeak so much about the mines? Particulars may be given next week—Poor old fellow! "Misery loves company," seems to be the motto of this *Wise Old Saw*.

THE OKANAGAN DISTRICT.

Prosperous Settlements and Great Opportunities.

Mr. Morton, of Park & Morton, Kamloops, gives the following particulars of the condition of the settlement and crops in the Spallumcheen and Okanagan district to the *Sentinel*:

The wheat in the Spallumcheen valley is about 18 inches high, and has a vigorous and healthy look, indicating the promise of a bountiful harvest. Considerably more wheat has been sown this year than last; and the oat crop, although comparatively small, is showing well. This is somewhat of a temperance locality, and at a temperance picnic held on the 26th ult., over 100 people were present, among whom were a fair sprinkling of ladies. Mr. A. L. Fortune was chairman, and in a neat speech that gentleman introduced Mr. Donald Graham, who gave a fine historical speech, followed by the Rev. Mr. Jaffray, who was the temperance lecturer of the day.

Priest Valley is the centre of trade, and the trading town from Okanagan and White Valley. This locality has two hotels and two stores. There are also a substantial school house, and a government building in which Mr. W. C. Dewdney, the Government agent, has his office. Much of the crop in this vicinity will be cut for hay this season; but all the crop looks well, nevertheless. There is plenty of water here for irrigation; but it is seldom that the farmers have to resort to this means of obtaining moisture, as there is generally an abundance of rain. White Valley, in the immediate vicinity, is settling up fast; and Cherry Creek is being mined to a large extent. Placer diggings are being worked and quartz ledges of considerable value have been discovered.

Okanagan, seven miles from Priest Valley, is at the head of Okanagan Lake. The fields are of large size here, and there is a fair breadth of crop sown which can be brought to maturity without irrigation.

Okanagan Mission is twenty miles from Priest Valley, and begins in Mission Valley—stretching for 20 miles farther. There is plenty of water for irrigation purposes, and the whole valley is irrigated. The crops are very promising throughout, and a mining company has lately been formed to work the mines of the district. Every productive industry started has at present a very promising appearance. In connection with the Mission a fine new church has recently been erected, of which the Rev. Father Carion is superior.

Penticon is a sparsely peopled district at the foot of Okanagan Lake, 80 miles south of Okanagan, at the head of the lake, and reached by trail across the mountains. The chief rancher is Mr. Thos. Ellis, who has large herds of cattle roaming over extensive pastures. Game is very plentiful.

Osoyoos is near to the boundary line of Washington Territory, and is a kind of no-man's-land, but there is much gold excitement on Rock Creek in this locality, where placer and quartz mining promises to be abundantly followed in future. Mr. Kruger has a fine store here, and is very hospitable to strangers. Judge Haynes has charge of the Custom House, and there are several cattlemen round.

In the whole region there are abundant chances for new settlers; but the country in the more elevated portions is cold in winter, and the climate differs during summer in the several localities.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on receipt of stamp, by A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street West, Toronto, Canada.—*Christian Standard.*

GUARD THE FRONTIER.

Possibilities of a Raid from Washington Territory.

Suspicious Movements of Supposed Spies.

Some months since the writer read a pamphlet with the title "The Eagle and the Shamrock," written by one Geo. Ambrose McNeill, of New Brunswick, and who had lived some years in the United States. His opening treats of the attitude of the United States on Irish independence, and he addresses "the intelligent mind and loyal heart of Great Britain."

McNeill says, upon page 7 of his pamphlet: "I have heard the Irish leaders in America assert it many times that when the first gun is fired in Ireland for independence, simultaneously with it will be heard the rattle of musketry all along the frontier of the Dominion of Canada."

The great anxiety displayed for the fortification of Esquimalt would argue that the citizens of Victoria, at least, are aroused to the necessity of doing something to protect the capital and vicinity. This is praiseworthy; but there are places in the interior on the mainland that are at present very much exposed. While recently traveling as an agent in the section east and south of Okanagan Lake, toward the Washington Territory boundary, some incidents were related which look as if trouble might be expected in that quarter. About the middle of May two rather rough men (Irishmen) arrived at the mission valley and said they had followed the trail from the Custom House, where Judge Haynes resides, and were looking for work. Their appearance reminded one of eastern tramps. They soon met an old acquaintance at the valley; a man that has been about the place for some time, occasionally working for one and another. He is a native of Nova Scotia and had served in the late American rebellion, doing duty as a spy at times. Although born under the British flag his feeling was hostile to British institutions; he is a disciple of Bob Ingersoll, and sometimes offensive to right-thinking men. Recently he has been apparently unsettled in his mind, and had packed his pony two or three times to cross to Washington Territory. However, his two friends at length arrived, and several *private* conversations were had with them. They visited the Mission Creek mines and other places of note; after a few days in the valley the two new-comers and the Nova Scotian packed up their traps and left by the trail for Washington Territory.

It is stated they have rough maps of the lay of the land in the valley and a description of the principal ranches; in fact know well the whole route to the C. P. R. The man that had been here for some time was inquisitive about the amount of cattle, horses, etc., that each settler owned, and lately took a good deal of interest in the new ranches up Mission Creek, where the greater part of the stock of the valley now is.

All this might be natural enough were it not that said party more than once remarked that in the event of war commencing about the fisheries or other cause, that a few well guided raids from Washington Territory would strip the valley of all the stock. The route is reported to be favorable to give adventurers an opportunity to plunder. Again it has been stated that the war would give bands of desperadoes a pretext to overrun this country wherever weak points could be found. Unfortunately there is no organization of any kind in Spallumcheen, Okanagan, Osoyoos, Similkameen, or even in Kootenay. Depending upon coming together by chance would be poor reliance. Let it not be said we are alarmists; there is too much reason to believe that trouble is brewing for this country. The American feeling would seem to be growing stronger against Great Britain and the Dominion. Recent legislation at Ottawa is calculated to irritate our neighbors across the lines, and it is quite evident the sympathisers with Ireland are becoming bolder as proved by the press and utterances of public men. Of course the London *Times* and the Salisbury government are causing intense hatred on the part of Irish-Americans and those who think as they do. This, together with the mysterious action of the three men referred to, furnishes food for alarm to the people of the country exposed to raids from Washington Territory. Is it not time for some organized protection in Okanagan, etc?

Observer.

The Salmon Catch.

A San Francisco dispatch says that a gentleman in that city who has made the salmon industry a study gives his views on the general outlook as follows: The Siuslaw river salmon pack, which will probably be about 7000 cases, has been sold to an English company on private terms, said however to be $1.17½ a case. This is regarded as a good price, as the brand is new and the pack unknown. The Rogue river salmon pack will be about the same as last year, 10,000 cases. There is no full report from the Columbia river canners, but the pack is estimated by dealers here to be equal in extent to that of last season. The run is a fair one, and the reported catch to the boat is a good average, ten to twelve fish a day. Just how many boats are in the business it is difficult to ascertain. It is known that there has been difficulty in getting fishermen to man boats, but a good many have gone from the Sacramento valley, and others have been obtained from various sources. On the Sacramento there is no change in the situation, as nearly as can be ascertained. The pack there for April and May will not exceed 3500 cases. Canners who have still a few grains of hope, look forward to a good run in July, although there is really nothing on which to base a confident expectation.

THE STRANDED BARNARD CASTLE.

To the Editor of The Times:

Sir,—From a letter received by a gentleman in this city, we learn that the stranded Barnard Castle has been sold as she lies, to a firm in San Francisco. Again it is learned from a gentleman who is in a position to know, that another party from San Francisco has taken the contract to raise the Castle as did the party who raised the Mexico, for a larger sum than had been tendered by our local men, who are ready and capable to do such work. The law says that foreign wreckers are not allowed to operate in Canadian waters when Canadians can be had to do the work. Wreckers are not pumps and other appliances. Now, sir, we have men in this city who have had years of experience, and who have all the appliances, and who can furnish either money or bonds that they can, and will prosecute the work to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. It is to be hoped that if this stranger wants any of the Canadian appliances he will be asked such prices as will cause him to leave the country and leave the contract to local willing hands.

Canadian.

The Skagit river in Whatcom Co., W. T., has overflowed its banks and made sad havoc of the growing crops. At latest accounts five thousand acres of grain were inundated. The Nooksack flood was receding.

ILLUMINATING GAS.

History of Its Invention and Processes Employed in Its Manufacture.

The first artificial production of illuminating gas from coal was made by one Dr. Hales, of England, about the year 1726. This was simply done as a scientific experiment, and was not put to any practical use. In 1786 the Earl Dundonald, of Scotland, obtained burning gas by distilling coals, and for experiment lit up his castle with it. In 1792 Wm. Murdock put in apparatus for the use of gas in his workshops at Redruth and Cornwall, and was the first to reap the full advantage of the discovery. In 1802 the Soho foundry, near Birmingham, Eng., was lighted by gas, and soon after it was introduced into the mills of Manchester. In 1813 London bridge was lit by gas, and by 1819 it was used throughout the main part of that city, and was soon after introduced in all the large towns of England and Scotland. About 1800 a French scientist also discovered the method of making gas, and it was generally introduced into continental circles about the same time that England began to make use of it. The manufacture of gas consists in distilling from coal the hydrogen contained therein and freeing it as far as possible from impurities before it is used for purposes of illumination. Burning gas can also be made from wood and from certain oils, but the labor of its manufacture from these substances renders it very unlikely that they will ever be extensively used for this purpose. Bituminous coal is the substance almost universally used, and the process of distillation is as follows: The coal is put in a closed retort of cast iron or fire-clay over a coal fire, and in about four hours it has given you all its gas, leaving the coke only in the retort. The gas passes into a large pipe, called the hydraulic main, which is kept partly filled with water. Here the water, ammonia, tar and other matters that escape from the coal with the gas are partly condensed. From the hydraulic main the gas is conducted into the condensor, a series of bent iron tubes, which are kept as cold as possible by means of a stream of cold water upon their outside surface, to further arrest its impurities by the process of condensation. It then goes through a case called the scrubber, which contains pieces of coke, over which water constantly trickles, to eliminate any traces of ammonia that may still cling to it. From this it passes through the lime purifier, an iron box fitted with shelves, on which is placed slaked lime, to absorb the carbonic acid in the gas. Part of its sulphuretted hydrogen is also taken out here, and the remainder is eliminated by a passage through caustic soda, sawdust and oxide of lead, or iron sulphate. The gas is now ready to be passed into mains and conducted to large reservoirs, whence it is conveyed to houses for use. In large gas manufactories, this process goes on continually, the coke being removed from the retorts as fast as made, and fresh coal put in. It is said that the quality of gas largely depends upon the degree of heat applied to the coal in the retorts; if these are insufficiently heated the gas will be imperfectly distilled, while if they are too hot the gas itself is partially decomposed, and becomes deficient in illuminating power. When properly made illuminating gas is pure hydro-carbon, containing 92 per cent. of carbon and 8 per cent. of hydrogen. The average yield of gas is about 10,000 cubic feet to every ton of coal. If it could be furnished to consumers at the mere cost of manufacture, without the usual premium paid to the corporations that control it, it would be the cheapest illuminator known, and would also become extensively and serviceably used as a fuel.—*Toledo Blade.*

BARRELS FROM PAPER PULP.

The Inventors Say That Marsh Grass Can be Used to Manufacture Them.

The growing scarcity of the timber supply has given rise to the serious question of how to produce packages for oil, liquors and similar substances which will meet the demands of the market. This question has at different times during the last twenty years led to various attempts to produce a paper barrel which would answer all the purposes for which the wooden barrel is used. These attempts, however, have been attended with no practical success until recently, when a barrel was produced from paper pulp which seems destined to supersede the wooden article. Its general appearance is that of the common wooden barrel thickly varnished, while only five pieces are used in making it. It is bound with ordinary wooden hoops and the head is of one piece, so constructed that it fits into the barrel air tight and is held firmly in place by a hoop without the use of nails. The body is seamless and the interior and exterior are glazed with a substance which renders the barrel impervious to moisture so that liquids of all kinds can be transported in it without loss. It is also very strong and stiff, not easily broken and as the nature of the compressed paper is such that neither dry nor damp weather affects it the contents retain all their aromatic qualities. There are numerous other excellent qualities claimed for this barrel.

Not long ago the chief flour inspector of the New York Produce Exchange certified that he had inspected 150 barrels of flour which had been shipped from a distance in these paper barrels and had found them to be all sound. It generally happens when flour is shipped in wooden barrels that a quantity of it sifts through the cracks where the staves join and is lost. It was found by weighing the flour shipped in paper barrels that none of it had been lost in this manner.

The pulp used in the production of these barrels is obtainable from any fibrous substance, and as there is hardly a locality where some such substance does not grow the barrels can be manufactured almost anywhere. The bulk of the wood used for the manufacture of barrels, however, is now brought from western Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin and, as the supply is constantly decreasing there the difficulty and expense of obtaining the timber is increasing. The inventors of this process for making these barrels say that the weeds and rank grasses which grow on the meadows lying between Jersey City and Newark will produce an excellent pulp for this purpose and that thus practically waste lands may be made productive and profitable. The cost of manufacturing the paper barrels is no greater than that of making the wooden article and, with the patented machine, it is said that two men can produce 600 barrels in a day.—*New York Tribune.*

The World's Way.

While a man lives in this world he seldom gets credit for all he does and says. When he dies he gets credit for three times as much as he ever did or said.—Baltimore American.

ST. JAMES' SUNDAY MORNING.

The solemn church bell pealing on the ear,
In brazen accents seem to say,
"Come stricken heart and find your solace here;
Come, sinner; come and pray."

And fast they come arrayed in fashion's pride,
In silks and satins shimmering gorgeously;
To lay the burdens of the week aside
And bow the suppliant knee.

If one could for the moment stand aloof
Impersonal, with power to read the stream
Of thoughts uprising toward that lofty roof,
How wondrous strange 't would seem.

Fair Nellie, hoping she won't get too stout,
Her father scheming to increase his hoard,
While over all the preacher's voice rings out,
"Hear us, good Lord."

While Charlie prays the tailor will give time,
Maud sighs for gowns she knows she can't afford
And Helen hopes that flirting is no sin.
"Hear us, good Lord."

Some wish for luxuries and some for love,
Some for revenge, some only sigh for rest,
Some fix their souls upon the realms above,
Some laugh and jest.

I often wonder does the preacher know
What lies behind that mask of seriousness
Upturned before him, placid, row on row.
I wonder does he guess?

Well, I myself have little cause for pride,
For following aimlessly this idle dream
Instead of listening, rapt and eager eyed,
Unto the preacher's theme.

The benediction finished, we arise,
Let's vow while going to our several dinners
To try to be, so far as in us lies,
A decent lot of miserable sinners.

—Nemo.

WOMEN SOLDIERS CAPTURE A SPY.

The Exploit of a Band of Female Mexicans During Maximilian's Regime.

Aside from the class of females commonly known as camp followers, who share the fortunes of war without leave or license, the Mexican government permits a limited number of respectable married women to accompany each regiment to cook and wash for the soldiers. These women are regularly enrolled as soldaderas (female soldiers), and admirably they bear the fatigues of camp life and long marches. That they are not bad warriors in their way the following story is proof:

During Maximilian's regime, when European forces were in possession of the Mexican capital, and President Juarez, with his cabinet and guard, were trying to make their way to Paso del Norte, he and his counselors had halted one day in a wayside grove to hold an important conference. Juarez was seated on a rock with the statesmen grouped around him and the military escort on on guard. The old poet, Guillermo Prieto, who was a member of the cabinet, had just arisen to state his opinion on a momentous subject, when the solemn conclave was interrupted by shouts of laughter, mingled with oaths and threats in French and Spanish.

All sprang to their feet, and the captain of the guard, followed by his men, rushed to the quarter whence the sounds proceeded. Presently they returned bringing four soldaderas, who bore upon their shoulders a Frenchman whom they had captured. Believing him to be a spy they first enticed him with cunning flattery, and then hastily binding him hand and foot with their rebosas, had carried him two or three miles despite his kicks and struggles. When the women deposited their prisoner at the feet of the president the elder soldadera excused herself for the failure of her proposed foraging expedition, saying:

"Senor Presidente, we thought this Frenchman might have papers which your excellency would prize more than a fat turkey or a young pig."

True en[illegible] the person of the spy was foun[illegible] communication from the commander-in-chief of the imperial forces to the commander of the neighboring garrison, stating that Juarez and his cabinet would probably pass in that vicinity, and accompanying this intelligence was the formal order: "Shoot every Mexican rebel taken in arms against the imperial government of his majesty Maximilian I."—Mexico Cor. Philadelphia Record.

Bears in Alaska.

The bears around Icy bay live off of berries and roots, supplemented on the meat side of the diet with an occasional seal that they find "hauled up" on the sandy beach, sunning himself and whose retreat they strategically cut off by a well arranged plan of bear tactics. The river emptying into this Icy bay (the whole western shore of which is the frowning front of an immense glacier), debouching as they do from the ice, contains but few fish, and this deprives the bears of this region of one of their main and steadfast supplies, during the spring and summer season, in all other parts of Alaska. The bears, black and brown, then seek the rivers and streams, up which the lucious fish ascend to spawn, and readily gain a living, without the trouble of much effort.

Their great protection at this season of the year is found in the poor and even tainted quality of their meat, owing to the fact that they are not overly delicate in choosing between fresh fish just caught from the stream and those that have died on their way up the creeks and rivers, and have been thrown out on the bank for a number of days, until they take up that odor so peculiar to decaying fish. The huge brown bear is a less active animal, and consequently a poorer fisherman than his smaller brother of the black species. He is, therefore, more content to live on the fish he finds so conveniently strewn along the shores of the stream that he prospects, and this accounts to a great extent for the greater offensiveness of his meat, whenever a hunter is lucky enough in securing him.—Lieut. Schwatka in American Field.

—A curious fact connected with centipede is worthy of relating. A young man living north a few miles had been somewhat concerned at the appearance nightly in his dugout of a great number of these unwelcome visitors. Neighbors seldom or ever saw them, but he was visited to an alarming extent. He could not understand till some one learning that he was in the habit of playing on the violin suggested that the music attracted them. He suspended the concerts and the centipedes interrupted him no more.—*Richfield (Kas.) Southwest.*

—Colonel Ward Lamon, the biographer of Abraham Lincoln and marshal of the District during Lincoln's administration, will receive a fee of $250,000 in the case of the Choctaw Nation against the United States, just decided in the United States Supreme Court. The amount of the judgment rendered in favor of the Choctaws will aggregate almost $3,000,000. Lamon's fee was upon the contingency of gaining the suit. He has devoted a number of years to the case.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Driving the Wolves.

The whistle of the locomotive is driving the wolves to the neighborhood of Scott River valley, Cal., in force. They travel in gangs of three to five, and attack the dogs viciously.—Chicago Herald.

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The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 10, 1887.

A Handsome Block.

The Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternity of New Westminster are arranging for the erection of a front block of buildings on the corner of Lorne and Columbia streets. The block will be three storeys high, 66 feet frontage by a depth of 110 feet. The ground floor will be devoted to stores, each having 14 foot ceilings; the first floor will be divided up for office purposes, and the second or top floor will be appropriated for the lodge rooms. Mr. John Teague, Government street, in this city, is preparing the plans, specifications and working details for the Masonic part of the block. The front of this block will be of the best Belgian plate glass and pillars, giving it a neat, airy appearance. The frontage is 34 feet. This space will be divided into a couple of stores. The second floor will have an arched ceiling of 22 feet. The hall proper will run east and west. Admission to it will be gained through anterooms, all of which are conveniently arranged. In the rear part of this floor is located the library and refreshment room for the craft. Everything is well and conveniently arranged. We have not yet seen the plans for the Odd Fellows' block, which are being prepared by Mr. Grant of New Westminster; but we understand that it also will be of modern design, with all the latest conveniences. When completed the block will be a very handsome one—an ornament to the Royal City and a credit to the societies erecting it.

Coming Nearer.

The driving of the last spike in the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific on Wednesday last was an event of more than ordinary interest. Hereafter passengers and freight *via* the Northern Pacific to and from Sound ports, instead of going round by way of Portland and the Columbia River, will take the switchback line between Tacoma and Pasco, on the main line of the Northern Pacific, near Walulla Junction. This will affect a saving of several hundred miles. The Columbia River route will be avoided. That through the Cascades the scenery is said to be very charming and the road bed excellent. When the bridge across the St. Mary River at Sault Ste. Marie is completed there will be another through line from ocean to ocean established, and Victoria will be brought nearer to Montreal, Toronto and other eastern markets than she is at present. Goods can then go through without breaking bulk to the Atlantic seaboard ports. The switchback line will be a great boon to that section of Washington Territory, as well as to the Sound generally.

For the North.

The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Maude left for Fort Simpson last night, having a full cargo on board, consisting of about 200 tons, amongst which was 60 tons of salt for the canneries en route, the balance being general merchandise. She took on board a couple of short-horn heifers consigned to Mr. Jenkinson, of Port Essington, from the stock farm of the Messrs. Tolmie, Cloverdale, adjoining this city. The foregoing is evidence that the east coast trade is becoming to be an important one, and that stock raising, as well as fish and other industries, is receiving attention at the hands of the enterprising settlers in that section of the province.

Miners for Bear River.

Several experienced miners and others are preparing to leave on the Woodside to-morrow evening for the scene of the newly reported gold discoveries on Bear river. Very many of the old hands have an abiding faith in the gold fields of Vancouver Island and believe that sooner or later some one is going to strike it rich. It is to be hoped they will. In view of the news from Bear river the government should send out a competent person to examine the diggings and report.

Cabinet Representation.

Hon. Mr. Abbott, the government's new Senatorial leader, is reported to have replied to an inquiry of a British Columbia Senator, that population and revenue were no arguments in favor of cabinet representation. He probably imagines that brains and statesmanship in the individual are of more account that money and people in the province, and perhaps he is right. At least we will not dispute the point with him just now; we prefer that the erudite Noah should grapple with the difficulty.

Another Floating Palace.

Plans are being prepared for a new screw steel steamer for the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company. The new steamer will be of modern construction. Her tonnage will be in the neighborhood of 1500 tons register. Throughout her appointments will be of the most elegant description. It is not yet known whether she will be built in the United States or in Britain. When afloat in these waters she will be indeed a palace ploughing the waters of the great deep.

Heavy Investment.

Mr. J. Henry Smith, representing several of the most prominent live stock dealers of Glasgow, who, in company with Mr. D. W. Campbell, of the Beaver line of steamers, paid Victoria a visit a few weeks since, has made a thorough tour of the stock ranches in the neighborhood of Calgary, where he made large investments, both on his own account and that of the principals and other Scottish firms, who have unbounded faith in the great Northwest.

Five Cents a Mile.

Mr. D. R. Munro, ticket agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway in this city, received a telegram this morning from Mr. D. E. Brown, special passenger agent at Vancouver, that the mileage for passenger travel had been reduced to five cents per mile on the Pacific division of the C. P.R., taking effect to-day. This is a considerable reduction and will be duly appreciated by the people of the province.

The Libel Case.

In the case of the Attorney-General vs. J. C. McLagan, of The Times, counsel appeared to-day before His Lordship Mr. Justice Walkem. Mr. S. Perry Mills obtained twenty days further time to plead or demur to the criminal information herein. Mr. Drake, Q. C., appeared for the Crown.

A.O.U.W. Assessment.

The members' assessment to meet the death policies caused by the Nanaimo casualty amount in this district to $7 per member. The district comprises Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia, the headquarters of which is Portland. The number of members approximates 3500.

Coal Found.

The workmen in the new free-stone quarry at Cobble Hill report the discovery of croppings of coal. Although coal is known to exist all through that region, it may be a matter of some consequence that it has been thus located.

Indian Jubilee Sports.

Mr. Lomas, Indian agent at Cowichan, is making preparations for a jubilee celebration by the Indians. About $400 has been subscribed to carry out the sports which will take place on the 28th inst.

THE JUBILEE ADDRESS.

A Hitch Between the Government and Mr. Tiedeman.

The lid is about to come off from a transaction between the Government and Mr. T. Tiedeman, and the process will show a mean spirit on the part of the former. When the loyal Government of B.C. determined to have a jubilee address engrossed, to be presented to Her Majesty, Mr. T. Tiedeman was entrusted with the work. No price was named for the work, and Mr. Tiedeman commenced on one to cost probably $100. This was not considered elaborate enough, and he was virtually given *carte blanche* in regard to an address that would compare with any to be presented. With such terms he completed a beautiful address, using the best of materials. On it he spent sixty days and eleven nights, and the total of his bill was $424. This amount the government refuse to pay, offering Mr. Tiedeman $200. The address is still in that gentleman's hands, and he refuses to surrender it unless compensated—agreeing to take $400 to settle. Unless these terms are agreed to—and Mr. Tiedeman considers that $400 is only a fair figure—the address will not be forwarded. Action in the matter will have to be taken without delay, as the proper time for the presentation of addresses will soon be at hand. What is going to be done about it?

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottle 10c. Try it.

A Customs Seizure.

The customs officials at Winnipeg last Monday made an extensive seizure of Japanese ware consigned to Mr. Joseph Wolf, auctioneer of that city, by Messrs. DeAth & Co, of Tokio, Japan, on the alleged ground of under-valuation. Mr. Wolf had gone to considerable expense in advertising the sale, paying freight and other matters in connection with the transportation. Upon placing his case before the officials they confiscated the goods already out of bond, and allowed Mr. Wolf to conduct the sale to a finish for the government. The shippers are consequently out to the extent of the value of shipment. Winnipeg will have a surfeit of Japanese goods for some time to come.

A Celestial Hubby.

Lizzie Wilson, *alias* "Heart," *alias* "Montana Heifer," was up in the Police Court charged with vagrancy. Lizzie is something of a "tough" and has been known to the police in the different cities of the province for a long time. Some months ago she was married to a Chinaman, whom she has induced to discard his cue and don European attire. He appeared in the court this morning and when the wife obtained a remand till Monday, being allowed out on her own recognizance, she threw an arm around her Celestial hubby and the twain marched out of the courtroom together.

The Coast Travel.

The want of a regular boat for the West Coast of this Island is much felt. Just at this time eight or ten miners wish to proceed to Bear river to prospect and develope that section. If the trip was a remunerative one the Woodside would go at once, but it would not pay that vessel unless she could secure say twenty passengers. In a case of this kind we believe that the government would be justified in rendering assistance; the outlay would be small and the advantage large if anything of a permanent nature were discovered. We say let the government assist.

Liquor Seized.

The Northwest mounted police at Regina seized four cases of liquor passing through that town on the C. P. R. consigned to a firm in Donald, B. C. There was no permit accompanying the shipment. There is likely to be trouble over this seizure as it is held, and we think properly so, that as the liquor was consigned to a point beyond the operation of the restrictive law from an eastern point, and in the custody of the C. P. R., the seizure was a high-handed piece of business.

C. P. R. Appointments.

Vice-President Van Horne has issued a circular announcing the following appointments and changes on the C. P. R., which took effect on the 1st inst.: I. G. Ogden to be comptroller and to have general supervision over the accounts of the company in all departments. H. L. Penny to be auditor of disbursements and to have immediate charge of the general accounts of the company. Chas. J. Flanagan to be auditor of freight and telegraph receipts. Jno. H. Shearing to be auditor of passenger receipts.

St. George's Society.

The members of this society recently received from England their badges, which are made of white silk, on which is represented St. George and the Dragon surrounded by ivy, above which is the red and white rose, all blending harmoniously and composing a neat and pretty badge.

The Mexico Repaired.

Repairs to the steamship Mexico at San Francisco are completed, and she was to have been floated out of the dock yesterday. After some slight improvements to her engines and cabins she will be ready for sea and will probably resume the old route about the 17th inst.

Short-Horn Stock.

By the Amelia this morning, Mr. Simon Tolmie, of Cloverdale, shipped a young short-horn bull to a farmer near Nanaimo. The animal is a handsome one, well bred, and was much admired as he was driven through the streets to the steamer.

Jubilee Races.

The jubilee races at the Driving Park have been postponed from the 21st and 22nd until the 23rd and 24th, so that they will not conflict with the other attractions on the first-named days.

Odd Fellows' Donation.

The secretary of the committee in charge of the Odd Fellows picnic, which took place at Shawnigan Lake on the 24th ult., has handed $106.82 to Mayor Fell for the Nanaimo relief fund.

Generous.

Senator Sanford of the firm of W. E. Sanford & Co., Hamilton, clothing manufacturers, has forwarded $100 in aid of the Nanaimo sufferers.

Too Close.

The government of Sir John A. Macdonald was only sustained on the Queen's County case by a majority of nineteen. This is too close to be agreeable.

ALBERNI'S REQUIREMENTS.

Dangers of Isolation--Work Needed --Steam Service, &c.

Alberni, May 30.—The cold and unseasonable weather of April and beginning of May came to a somewhat abrupt termination, and has been succeeded by warm, genial days and clear, cloudless skies. There has been only a slight shower of rain during the last three weeks.

PLANTING

is nearly finished, and the seed in most cases has been put in soil in good condition to receive it. The settlers are now ready to engage in any works of a public character which may be undertaken, and are anxiously waiting to hear that the

ROADS AND BRIDGES,

petitioned for last winter, and for the construction of which the government appropriated several thousand dollars, are about to be commenced. It seems a great hardship that such works should ever be deferred until late in the season. In the meantime there are men residing in the place eager to earn money in that way, and who, if a beginning should not be made soon, will be obliged, at great inconvenience and expense,

TO GO ELSEWHERE

in quest of employment. They cannot afford as yet to remain steadily on their claims a whole year. Consequently, government work, unless commenced at once, will have to be performed to some extent at least by strangers. Besides, early in the season, when the days are long, and the weather favorable, road work can be done to much greater advantage; whereas, when it is postponed to the end of summer and autumn the roads have not got settled down into good passable condition, when the fall rains set in, thereby neutralizing much of the improvement effected. Some

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES

have come in this season, but the want of regular steamboat service prevents us from receiving that share of new-comers into the province which we should otherwise have. Immigrants on arriving at Victoria and other points cannot find out when a steamer may leave for Alberni, and as the distance from Nanaimo to this place by the road is upwards of 50 miles, they are naturally induced to seek

MORE CONVENIENT AND ACCESSIBLE

locations. This drawback greatly retards the settlement of this desirable district, and, if it exists much longer, it will seriously affect its prosperity. A petition was got up two months since, which of course all the settlers readily signed, praying the government to grant a subsidy to secure stated steamboat service. The petition was forwarded to the proper quarter, its receipt duly acknowledged, and a promise given that it would receive early consideration. But as yet nothing has come out of it. Our

ISOLATION IS SO COMPLETE,

the difficulty of coming in and going out so great, that it is much feared that unless something is done soon to remove the existing disadvantage of comparative inaccessibility, not only shall we in future receive few additions to our population but we shall be in danger of losing some of the most desirable settlers we now have.

SETTLER.

PERSONALS.

From Friday's Daily.

It is said that Prof. Agius, bandmaster of H. M. S. Triumph, contemplates making Victoria his future home.

Miss Ella Taylor, of Sarnia, Ont., has left that town for this city, where she expects to recruit her health.

Mr. D. McDonald, Inspector of the Confederation Life Assurance Company, is in the province on his annual visit in the interest of that company.

Revs. D. Fraser and D. McRae will leave for Winnipeg next Tuesday morning to attend a general assembly of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Frank Dalby, of the Dalby House, Elora, Ont., and brother to Mr. William Dalby, J. P., of this city, has fully recovered from a severe and protracted illness. He had a close call, his life being on several occasions despaired of.

From Saturday's Daily.

Mrs. Jeffree and daughter and Mrs. Pendray were among the passengers from the Sound to-day.

Messrs. Capt. Tibbals, Jno. Anderson, and J. Earsman were among the arrivals on the Sarr to-day.

Mr. Geo. Hayes came over from the Sound to-day and is at the Oriental.

Miss Clark, daughter of Dr. Clark, formerly of this city, arrived from Portland to-day and will go east with friends on Monday.

Mr. Chas. Crocker, the millionaire, of San Francisco, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Crocker, were passengers by the Sound steamer to-day.

Mr. P. Murphy, of the Adelphi, left by the Elder to-day to rusticate in the Golden State for a short period.

Dr. Orton, ex-M. P., has taken temporary management of the Banff Hot Springs for Dr. Brett, who is winding up his business in Winnipeg.

Mr. Jas. H. Ross, late of the Vancouver *News*, with his wife and family, have arrived in Belleville, Ont., where they will reside for the future.

Mr. J. M. Shaw, for many years editor and publisher of the Elora, Ont., *Observer* and *Lightning Express*, arrived from the east *via* the C.P.R. last night. He is *en route* to California, where he purposes remaining for some time.

Mr. John Black, of Fergus, Ont., the pioneer of the live export trade to Great Britain from Canada, was amongst the arrivals from the east last night. Mr. Black is a rustler and carries on one of the largest export businesses in Canada. He took the San Francisco steamer today for 'Frisco, where he will remain for a short time, and on returning east will remain over a few days in this city.

A Delighted Visitor.

Mr. Wm. Hamilton Merritt, who has been in the province for a few weeks, returns to Toronto to-morrow *via* the C. P. R. Mr. Merritt has a practical knowledge of minerals and mining matters. During his stay in this province he has visited many localities therein. He is certain that within a few years there will be great activity in mining matters in the province, which everywhere, to his mind, gives the most unmistakeable indications of great mineral wealth. He carries back with him specimens of quartz, &c., selected in the different localities in which he was traveling. These will be deposited in a bureau for that purpose in the Toronto Mineral Institute, of which Mr. Merritt is Secretary. He was pleased with the extent of agricultural land he observed on the Island and the mainland, which is of greater extent than he supposed. He was commissioned by many capitalists in the east and well-to-do farmers to make a thorough investigation of the province; its resources and capabilities. So pleased is Mr. Merritt with all he has seen that he makes the prediction that on his recommendation a large number of young men, farmers from Ontario and other eastern provinces, will find their way to British Columbia. This is a very desirable class of settlers and every inducement should be held out to them to locate here. In Mr. Merritt British Columbia has a true friend and one that will do us much good *abroad*.

—Messrs. Walker & Son, fish, fruit and general dealers of Guelph, Ont., are handling large quantities of fresh California and British Columbia salmon.

GEN. SUPT. VAN HORNE.

Mr. W. C. Van Horne, of the C. P. R., in Victoria.

What He Has to Say---Freight Matters Discussed.

Mr. W. C. Van Horne, Vice-President and General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, arrived from the mainland Friday night. At the Driard, at an early hour this morning, he was besieged by callers, principally business men, all anxious to have a few words with the great Canadian railway magnate, relative to freight rates and railway matters generally. Each and all were accorded a cordial welcome and a patient hearing. Mr. Van Horne is gentlemanly to a degree, and possesses the happy faculty of keeping his auditors to the point and in the best of humor.

THE PROGRESS MADE.

Since his last visit he observed that Victoria was making a gratifying progress; her trade and commerce was expanding and everything denoted a satisfactory condition in the affairs of the city. Equally pleased was he with the progressive strides Kamloops, New Westminster and Vancouver were making. Kamloops especially did surprise him. It is the center and distributing point for a fine section of country, and is bound to be a place of importance. New Westminster also had made considerable progress during the past year. The march of events at Vancouver was simply wonderful. All these improvements indicated that a new era had dawned upon the country. He was of the belief that the province was yet but at the threshold of its prosperity. Everything pointed to increased interest in, and enquiry about, British Columbia. The determination of the Canadian Pacific was to lend every assistance in the development of the great natural resources of the province.

SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

The operations of the company on the coast he considered to be satisfactory. The aggressive policy already inaugurated would be continued. The popularity of the Canadian Pacific route would be maintained at any cost. The earnings of the company were increasing weekly, and the prospects for the fall trade were of the most encouraging character. The entire rolling stock would be fully employed in moving the grain and other products of the farm, and special efforts were now being made to have everything in readiness for any emergency that may arise.

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.

A large immigration was flowing into the country, a considerable number of which was coming to this coast. Mr. Van Horne is of the opinion that an immigration agent should be stationed at Donald or some other point in the interior, where information regarding the country would be ascertained. This was the practice followed in the east and he was satisfied it would be found to be great advantage to this province, as incoming settlers could be readily directed where to find suitable land without having to incur much expense. It was the company's intention to move in the matter and bring it under the attention of this government. Many other matters were discussed in a friendly spirit by Mr. Van Horne and the gentlemen present.

AT THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Council of the Board of Trade, composed of the President, J. H. Todd, Messrs. J. H. Turner, Thos. Earle, R. Finlayson, Prior, Pitts, Neufelder, Wm. Wilson and D. W. Higgins, met in the rooms of the Board in the Bank of British Columbia building, the object being to discuss railway matters with Mr. Van Horne, who was accompanied by Mr. D. E. Brown, district freight and passenger agent. Mr. Todd propounded several questions to Mr. Van Horne relative to the Oriental line of steamers, discriminating freight rates and other similar matters. In answer to the question whether the China steamers were to call at Victoria, Mr. Van Horne said he presumed they would. It was his impression all along that Victoria would be made a port of call both outwards and inwards. He had little to do with the details of this service, which had been manipulated by Mr. Olds, the general traffic superintendent, who had made arrangements with the parties leasing the steamers for transportation of freight and passengers to and from Great Britain and China and Japan. The depth of water would be a consideration.

Mr. Prior assured Mr. Van Horne that the depth of water at the outer wharf, at low tide, was 28 feet.

Resuming his reply to Mr. Todd, he said the matter at present was largely experimental. Every effort would be made to make the enterprise a success. But unless the traffic was forthcoming the service would not be continued. It was so arranged that any trip could be declared the last one. He was hopeful, however, that sufficient traffic would spring up to make the service a permanent one. The company's own fleet would not be ready for a year and a half yet, or possibly for two years. On the Abyssinia, now *en route* to this coast, there were on board a considerable number of through passengers for Europe, for San Francisco and other points, as well as a large number of coolies. The latter would be watched and guarded carefully to prevent their landing in this province. It was the intention to have them transferred to one of the steamers of the P. C. S. Company and transported thence to San Francisco. In short the matter of calling at Victoria would be one entirely of convenience with those controlling the vessels now in the service.

Mr. Todd asked if it was still the intention of the company to grant Victoria discriminating rates to enable her merchants to push the interior mainland trade.

Mr. Van Horne corrected Mr. Todd's impression as to what had been said at previous interviews. He said that the rates quoted by Mr. Olds were those charged at the time the road was handed over to the company by the government. Mr. Olds' rates were to points east as far as Donald. The scale of charges were so framed that Victoria dealers could ship and successfully compete with Montreal. At first they were considered high, and he was frank enough to say that they were higher than he thought they should be. However, the new tariff sheets, now in press, would show that a very decided reduction had been made, not only from Victoria and the coast, but also between each local station within the province. The alleged feeling of hostility of Victoria to the C. P. R. was then discussed.

Mr. Van Horne explained fully how the tariff then was changed and the necessity for so doing. He also referred to Vancouver and the terminal facilities that had to be erected there for the volume of business the company hoped to handle, and the large expenditure of money there, all of which, to his mind, must make Vancouver a very important and large city. Victoria and Vancouver rates were exactly the same, and would so continue.

Mr. J. H. Turner asked in regard to the lighterage charges made by the C. P. N. Co. of 10 cents from Vancouver here.

Mr. Van Horne said that goods consigned to Victoria were billed to Vancouver at 10c. less than the regular rate, in order to adjust the charges with the C. P. N. Co., but practically the rates to both places were the same. On flour to Vancouver the rate heretofore was 55c. per 100 lbs., and to Victoria the rate was 60c. Mr. Van Horne was understood to say that this difference would be adjusted and a uniform one framed.

Mr. Wm. Wilson brought up the subject of transporting powder for blasting purposes. In reply Mr. Van Horne said it was a dangerous explosive to handle, and one which all railroads were indifferent about handling at any cost. He gave instances where great loss had been incurred by accident involving sums that never could be made up in the handling of this class of freight. Passengers rates were now down to 5c. a mile to all points east to Calgary. Adverting again to the freight rates he said that at Ottawa, through the influence of Messrs. Mara and Reid the company had been remonstrated against by the government for the alleged over charges. Everyone knew that special rates were always given for certain lines, and so soon as the coaling industry was started at Nanaimo special rates would be given to interior points for that article for smelting purposes. Already special rates were given to the shippers of lumber, fish and cattle.

Mr. Higgins again brought up the hostility question. He pointed out that even the telegraph blanks used by the company omitted the name of Victoria, and that the schedule of the steamers did not mention this city.

Mr. Van Horne replied that these blanks only showed the company's system at the time they were prepared. He would see that Victoria was placed thereon in the future and printed in the same style of type.

Mr. Finlayson hoped due regard would be paid to Victoria's importance in drawing up any permanent tariff. In answering Mr. Todd as to the Southern Railway from New Westminster, Mr. Van Horne said that the company could not build it. He thought it would be dangerous to Victoria's interests to have such a line constructed. Other matters of a general character were then talked over; the Manitoba situation discussed, when Mr. Higgins, seconded by Mr. Wm. Wilson, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Van Horne for his courtesy in answering so many questions in an affable and satisfactory manner. Mr. Van Horne replied, thanking those present for the opportunity given him of rectifying mistaken impressions in regard to the C. P. R. and its management.

EASTERN CANADA.

The Latest News from all Sections of the Dominion.

M. H. Gault, ex-M. P. for Montreal West, is dying.

J. B. Mongenais, ex-M. P. for Vaudreuil, died at Rigaud.

John Brown, journalist of Toronto, is suing the proprietor of the Huron *Signal* for $10,000 for libel.

Grand Trunk receipts for the last week show an increase of $20,545 over last year's.

The C. P. R. branch line to Woodstock has been opened and promises to do a big business.

It is likely the inter-provincial conference proposed by Mercier will begin its session in July.

Mr. Hector Fabre, the Canadian Commissioner at Paris, has been made an officer of the Legion of Honor.

The officers of the 15th Battalion threaten to resign in a body unless the government will build a new drill shed.

Seven hundred head of cattle, valued at $40,000, were shipped from Waterloo a few days ago for the English markets.

A branch of the new Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, will be established at Banff springs.

Foley, contractor for the Northern Pacific, says the cars will be running into Pembina by September.

On Sunday at Quebec a crowd of roughs attacked two Salvation lassies and severely injured Captain Simcoe. No arrests have been made.

Two prominent Quebec journals favor the appointment of an English-speaking and Protestant successor to Lieut.-Governor Masson.

An effort will be made to float a new Quebec loan in France, Mercier not having enough confidence in British financier. It will be for $3,500,000.

It is said that L. A. Oliver, barrister, Ottawa, will be appointed Judge of Prescott and Russell, in succession to the late Judge Daniell.

Dr. J. Bright, of Chatham, has been arrested on a charge of having murdered Ruth Harlow, of Hamilton, by committing abortion.

Mr. W. W. Fitzgerald, Grand Master of the Orange Order of Ontario, was severely injured at London by a horse falling upon him.

Hearn's block, Guelph, was burned on Tuesday. The loss is heavy. Copeland Barber and his family narrowly escaped with their lives.

Archbishop Tache has consented to testify before Senator Schultz's committee on the natural food products of the Northwest as soon as his health will permit.

Much surprise is expressed at the return to the Commons of Mr. Baird, of Queen's, N. B., as it was fully understood he would resign the seat he holds under such peculiar circumstances.

On Monday morning last Mr. John Cameron, editor of the *Globe*, was chloroformed while in bed asleep, and his watch, about $75 in cash and a number of valuable articles were stolen.

A terrible drowning accident occurred on Sunday near Montreal by which five men lost their lives. The party started on a fishing excursion on Saturday and got very drunk. Coming home early in the morning the boat was upset and all the men were drowned.

Davis, Perly and Macdowall have interviewed Sir John A. Macdonald respecting a simple form of government for the Northwest. They expressed themselves opposed to any expensive form of machinery, with which Sir John heartily agreed.

Oliver Latour, a well-known lumberman, reports great excitement in Mattawa village over a discovery of rich gold-bearing quartz to the north shore of the Ottawa river. Although it was Sunday the prospectors were busy at work all day blasting rock, and the villagers are filled with the belief that they have struck it rich.

On his arrival from England Sir Alexander Campbell, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, was met at the Union depot, Toronto, and accorded a hearty welcome. Mrs. Robinson was presented by the citizens with a sum of money to enable her to buy a summer residence in recognition of social courtesies.

Sir George Stephen had another interview with Sir John Macdonald on Saturday and it is said has received definite pledges that the Dominion authorities would veto any bill passed by the Manitoba Government to provide for the construction of a railway to the boundary, and that he would use all his personal and political power to force Manitoba into submission to the Canadian Pacific monopoly.

—The people of the Sound cities are very much exercised over the Canadian Pacific ocean service and the class of vessels already chartered to ply between this province and China and Japan. The Abyssinia, which is scheduled to reach Vancouver next Monday week, a few year ago was one of the finest of the famous Cunard fleet.

READY-MADE SUITS.

Ladies' Costumes of Fine Woolen Material Combined With Velvet.

The pretty things prepared this year are enough to turn the head of a sensible person. Ready-made dresses, which require little alteration, are found in every conceivable pattern and plan. Velvet enters largely into such costumes, not only as trimmings, but for the dresses themselves. A charming dinner dress of garnet velvet has the skirt laid in wide plaits which meet in front. The waist is cut with a square back reaching four inches below the belt, and the back of the skirt is shirred very full on to this, falling in plain folds without a sign of looping. The front of the waist is pointed and ornamented with jet passamenterie; below the standing collar of velvet a deep pointed collar of jet falls over the waist, contrasting well with the bright shade of garnet. The coat sleeve is finished with a loose cuff opening on the inside and turned back.

Pasteur is a new shade of red, a little brighter than that known as dregs of wine. A dress of this shade has a plain round skirt of velvet embroidered to the knee in silk and jet. Over this falls a pointed drapery of brocade in which the figure is traced in jet and outlined with gold thread. At the back the drapery falls in folds with little looping. The bodice, pointed in front and back, is of brocade with a V forming from the shoulder downward half way. The collar is velvet, the coat sleeve finished with a deep velvet cuff.

Black is always appropriate. A black chantilly lace dress is made over a satin skirt also black. On the bottom of the satin skirt are laid three knife plaitings, over which falls a ruffle of lace. A deeper ruffle, gathered at the waist, meets the head of the narrower one. This is caught here and there with long loops of ribbon. The back is very long and full. The bodice is of black velvet, laced in front and cut with surplice bosom, which is filled in with black silk tulle. A peculiar and stylish suit has the under petticoat entirely of jet, with a panel of the same at the left side. The upper part is of gros grain silk. This is laid in five plaits turning toward the panel and looped high at the right of the front, forming a pointed apron. Another and similar drapery meets this, forming a second point, and is looped high at the side under the back drapery, one side of which is laid in lambrequin folds with the back and left sides draped high. The basque is laid in box-plaits below the waist, a jet vest trimming the front. The collar is very high; the coat sleeves are finished with jet cuffs.

There are many beautiful dresses of wool material combined with velvet or plush. Green is one of the popular shades. A plain yet pretty dress is of olive green camel's hair serge, combined with plaid velvet, in which green and tobacco brown predominate. The front and sides of the skirt are plain. The velvet panels are placed upon the front, leaving a V between them; in the space at the bottom is a wide fold of the velvet. Half way up the panel is laid with a sash loop in such a way as to show the lining of tobacco brown velvet. The back is full draped. A vest of brown velvet is set in the olive waist. On each side of this are double revers of plaid and plain olive velvet. The cuffs correspond with the vest and the standing collar is of brown velvet.

A costume, remarkable for its simplicity, is of dark brown cashmere. The skirt is laid in plaits from the waist. The polonaise back is full draped. The waist is pointed in front and fastened with large flat clasps to the point of the revers, the space between being filled in with shirred surah silk. A wide Roman sash is folded at the waist in the back, thence laid over the right side and tied at the left in a large bow, with the ends falling to the bottom of the skirt. Narrow cuffs are turned back upon the sleeve and fastened with a bow of ribbon.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Nourishment in an Egg.

"Eggs are indigestible," the landlord tells you in rural New England, and offers you fried beefsteak and saleratus as a substitute.

"Don't raise 'em round here except accidental like," was the report of a western landlord, while in the south delicious fried chicken may be had, but how seldom the egg, the beginning of all chickens.

"They're not substantial enough," is the verdict in other directions. "If I could afford them, I don't suppose the boys would think they had made a meal unless they ate five or six."

For this conclusion she herself is probably responsible. If "the boys" had been taught in the beginning that the amount of nourishment in an egg is equivalent to a quarter of a pound of cooked beef, they would have learned to feel that four could hardly be essential, and that two were really a good meal. As to their indigestibility, it is not the egg that is in fault, but the manner of cooking it and the variety of incongruities that are taken with it. We boil and fry and turn out leathery omelets when required, but know few of the possibilities of really well prepared eggs. The poorest peasants of southern Europe, France, Spain, Italy, Greece, can prepare an omelet, juicy, savory and light, or serve you eggs in a dozen other ways, and there is every reason why we should follow their example; dispense with the inordinate amount of meat we eat, and thus with some of the diseases produced by too much meat, and make breakfast less of a problem to the anxious housekeeper. With fresh fruit, wheat in grainlet or some other form, good coffee and eggs, there is certainly both variety enough and nourishment enough for even a hard working man, and the cost at most is no more than that of meat, and for much of the year far less.—Helen Campbell.

—Now and then a queer customer presents himself at the stamp-window of the post-office at Atlanta, Ga. The other day an old negro, evidently in from the mountains, called at the window, and in a voice of great earnestness inquired: "Got any poslig keerds for Griffin?" "Yes, uncle. How many will you have?" asked the clerk. "A quart, boss," came a prompt answer. The clerk laughed, and informed the old darky that they were not selling "poslig keerds" by the quart this week, and the negro left, apparently with some surprise that he could not be accommodated.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

—Otis Holden, of Moose River, Me., was carried there by his mother on snow-shoes over seventy years ago. Of his father it is told by the Fairfield *Journal* that when he heard a Mr. Jackman had settled at Jackmantown, ten miles away, he was indignant and asked if the world was not large enough without crowding a fellow so. But we guess that the somewhat known old settler, Daniel Boon, got ahead of the veteran Holden by a hundred years or so in perpetrating this little joke. It was Boone who, after living several years in the Kentucky wilderness, hearing that a "neighbor" had come within one hundred miles of him, got mad, picked up his traps, and moved West.—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

THE DEVIL FISH.

Its Reappearance on the Newfoundland Shore After Five Years.

In 1873, when I was fortunate enough to secure the first perfect specimen of "the big squid," as our fishermen call it, or gigantic cuttlefish, this sea monster has passed from the mythical into the historical stage, and has now a recognized scientific position. Since 1873 a number of specimens have been cast ashore on this island, only two of which were secured in a perfect condition, most of them being either cut up for dogs' meat or for making compost by the fishermen who were ignorant of their scientific value, or else were dashed about the shores till they were mutilated or almost destroyed. Five years have elapsed since any specimen was heard of along our shores, the last that came ashore having been at Portugal Cove in November, 1881. It is very curious that lately two specimens should have made their appearance—one at Cupids, in Conception bay, and another at Heart's Content, in Trinity bay. In both instances, so soon as I heard of the arrival, I used my best efforts to have the specimens preserved and sent to St. John's, offering a good price; but I was too late.

The first was stranded at Cupids, a small fishing village on the north shore of Conception bay, and opposite the house of a widow named Mrs. Ledrew. She and her son took possession of it, and soon after proceeded to chop it into small pieces to mix with bog and earth for a compost. Before doing so, however, the fisherman had so much sense as to measure it carefully, and the following are the dimensions he gives, I believe most truthfully: Length of body, including the head or central mass, eight feet; length of the two tentacles, twenty-one feet; these had suckers only on their extremities. The other eight arms measured different lengths, the longest being twelve feet and the shortest four feet. It is likely that the extremities of some of these shorter arms had been destroyed, as in none of the former specimens was there so great an inequality in the length as eight feet. On the under part the eight shorter arms were covered with suckers, the largest about the size of a silver dollar. The fisherman reports the tail to have been "very small in proportion to the body," but he does not give the dimensions. In former specimens the tail was decidedly large in proportion to the body. It is very provoking to find that a splendid specimen, in perfect preservation, was destroyed in this stupid way.

The second specimen, at Heart's Content, came ashore in a more mutilated condition, only two feet of the arms being attached to the head, the rest having been destroyed by dashing against the rocks. One of these arms at its junction with the head measured thirteen inches in circumference. The eyes were taken out by a resident doctor. They were six inches in diameter, and weighed six pounds. The head was severed from the body, and both it and the arms were much mutilated. I telegraphed to have the fragments and forward them in brine, but before my message arrived they were chopped up in small pieces for manure. It seems strange that intelligent people who reside among these fishermen, such as their clergy, do not inform them how much they are losing by destroying such specimens when they come ashore.—*St. Johns (N. F.) Telegram.*

PURE WATER.

Sanitary Regulations Which Should Be Observed by Every Farmer.

Unless careful provision has been made the water supply during winter is very apt to be lacking both in quality and quantity. Under its covering of ice and snow the earth can not discharge its impurities into the air as it does in the summer season, when it breathes off its noxious gases in night vapors, and the hot sun and dry winds searching out every foul nook, prevents long-continued stagnation, so fatal to the water supply. Nor can the impurities from yards and houses flow off in proper channels in winter as they do in summer. So long as they are held in the icy embrace of Jack Frost they can do no harm, but the invitable winter thaw unlocks the bonds of the accumulated mass of filth, and sends it hither and yon in unwonted channels. If it has not been wisely disposed, it is then pretty sure to creep into the wells more or less.

How many times we see the winter's slops thrown out within a rod of the house well. I can cite a dozen cases in my own neighborhood where slops are thrown out within a few feet of the wells. These people feel hurt and surprised if you remark upon the matter. They have grown up in this way, and have become accustomed to it as they are to having an occasional run of fever in the house. That there is any connection between the two, it would be a hard matter to convince them. So long as water is clear, and has no offensive taste, it is hard to convince unthinking people that it is impure. Those who are accustomed to the constant use of water from a certain well, will not notice a change of taste and odor that comes about gradually. A dead cat or a few putrid rats will often remain unnoticed in a well, by those who have used the water constantly, while a stranger would detect its offensiveness at once. We can not trust our senses altogether in these things. We must use a little reason in the matter.

House slops should not be emptied upon the surface of the ground to wander about at will when the first thaw removes the obstructions from the way. Every back-yard should be provided with a drain and pit that will insure a safe removal of the nuisance. A pit filled with small cobble stones, from which a roomy drain leads out, will perform the service in a satisfactory manner.

No well curb should be left level with the surface of the ground immediately surrounding it. It ought to be built up at least a foot, and then filled back a rod or more with clay, or some material that will not leach readily. Every part of the curb and platform should be close and tight that no vermin may enter to their own destruction, and to the consequent befouling of the water.

So far as possible these same precautions should be taken with the stock wells. Stock can not thrive their best when obliged to slake their thirst with the yellow stinking liquid often found in barnyard wells. Locate the yard farther away from the well and carry the water along in spouts or troughs. Ice-covered stagnant ponds are also anything but wholesome as watering places for stock.—*W. D. Boynton, in Ohio Farmer.*

—Alfred Henderson, eight years old, has been committed to jail in Pitkins, S. C., for killing an infant. The child cried and he hit it with a hatchet.

The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 10, 1887.

SENATOR McINNES' BILL.

Some person has favored us with a copy of the bill introduced into the Senate by Senator McInnes, of New Westminster. The fact that anything new could by any possibility originate among the aged veterans of the Senate has often been doubted; but our friend, Dr. McInnes, has successfully proved that there is a spark of ability and originality among the grave and decorous solons who sacrifice their declining years for the honor and profit of their country—at $1,000 a session. The bill in question provides for the conveyance of legislators and judges free of charge over railways in Canada. The preamble states the premises tersely and convincingly, as follows:

> Whereas the construction and development of the railway system of Canada has been aided greatly by liberal grants and subsidies of public moneys and of public lands and by concessions of privileges at the public expense; and whereas it is just and right that legislators and judges when traveling in the pursuance of their functions or in the execution of their public duties, should be carried free of charge over lines of railway subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada.

It then goes on to provide that on application being made in writing to railway companies, by members of the Senate, House of Commons, the Chief Justices and Judges of the Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada, members of the legislative councils and assemblies of the several provinces and all provincial judges, passes shall issue to such applicants during their terms of office. The provincial deadheads, apparently, can only demand free carriage over that portion of the railways as lie within the boundaries of their province, while the others may require free transportation from Cape Breton to Cape Mudge—the Dan and Beersheba of this Dominion. If the passes are refused after demand therefor, the railway company will forfeit $200 for each and every offence, but nothing is said of the imprisonment of the company for non-payment of fine. The bill may become law, although it is very doubtful. Still, whatever its fate, we are pleased that it was a B. C. representative who dispelled the belief that nothing new or progressive can originate in the Senate; for the bill is as nearly as we would care to go to communism and confiscation.

CABINET CHANGES.

In political circles the selection of the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, as Lieut.-Governor of Quebec is regarded as a settled fact. It is said that the position was first offered to Sir Hector Langevin, who at once declined it, expressing the belief that he would be more useful in Federal politics. Hon. Mr. Chapleau was then approached, and with the result, already stated. His friends and supporters have become alarmed lest he should accept, claiming that his presence is required here especially for the next four years. A large deputation composed of English and French Canadian members of parliament waited on the Secretary of State urging him not to resign his seat. Hon. Mr. Chapleau in reply said he had the question of accepting the Lieut.-Governorship under consideration, but he would try to have some regard for their representations. No appointment will be made in any event until after the House is prorogued. Many of Mr. Chapleau's friends take the view that his removal from active participancy in politics for a few years would only strengthen him, feeling certain he could bring about the great task of conciliating the different wings of the Conservative party in the province of Quebec. Four years more at least, it is claimed, would see him back to Ottawa. Many of his friends have also represented that his acceptance of the Governorship will also improve matters at the capital, resulting in the termination of an old rivalry between the leaders of the French Canadian element, as well as of their respective supporters. In the event of the appointment of Mr. Chapleau, various changes will be made in the cabinet, Senator Lacoste and Speaker Ouimet are mentioned as likely to enter it. The rumor is again current that Sir Charles Tupper will leave the Cabinet and return to England after the session. Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick, ex-Speaker, is spoken of as sure to enter the Cabinet in that event.

HON. MR. BLAKE.

The latest reliable news from Ottawa about the relations of the Hon. Edward Blake to his party is that the honorable gentleman has been ordered by his physicians to discontinue attendance at the House for the remainder of the session. The Toronto *Globe* of Friday says that Mr. Blake will only retire for the session, and not permanently. A residence for the summer at Murray Bay, the Canadian summer resort on the St. Lawrence, where the leader of the opposition has purchased a residence, will, it is earnestly hoped, restore him to health again, so that he may be enabled to resume his place at the head of the Liberal party. Every Canadian who is not blinded by a bigoted partizanship, will deplore the absence, even for one session, of Hon. Mr. Blake. There is no man in the Liberal ranks who can take his place, although there are a dozen men of conspicuous ability and many years parliamentary practice. We earnestly hope the honorable gentleman's enforced retirement will only be temporary.

The Young Men's Liberal club of Toronto held its third annual dinner on Tuesday night, about 125 being present. Some ardent home rulers would not rise for the Governor-General's health. Canada's future was the topic of the evening and a very strong annexation feeling was expressed. President Gregory spoke of Canada's condition and declared himself a straight annexationist, as also did several other speakers.

DISALLOWANCE.

Our New Westminster contemporary professes astonishment at the result of the British Columbia vote in the Dominion House on the disallowance question. The only man among the six representatives from this province, who had the courage to vote according to his judgment, and in the interest of the provinces and provincial legislation, was Donald Chisholm, of New Westminster. The plain issue on the vote in question was the right of the provincial legislatures to charter railways within their own boundaries, and the right of the Dominion Government contingent thereon, to disallow or veto such legislation. We have yet to learn on what ground Messrs. Baker and Shakespeare gave the votes of the city of Victoria in opposition to the principle of "Home Rule," which is the basis of our confederation. We could understand our representatives taking this ground; a solemn compact having been entered into with the Canadian Pacific Railway, prohibiting the construction of a line southward to the boundary, for a specific number of years, compensation ought to be made to that company in the event of a change in the agreement. The compact was an immoral and improper one, because it bound the Dominion Government to a future course of action which would be diametrically opposed to our system of local self-government. The federal authorities pledged themselves to veto acts passed by the local Houses which were clearly within the power of the local parliaments. This was, we say, an immoral proposition by the central power; a dangerous attack on the prerogatives of the self-governing provinces, which, if carried out to its legitimate end, would practically lead to the destruction of provincial autonomy and the centralization of all power at Ottawa. We do not blame the railway company; we censure only the representatives of the people who bound the honor of the country to the performance of a contract which implied the curtailment of provincial powers. The question of disallowance, for which principle our representatives voted, is of more vital consequence to the country than the smashing of the monopoly clause, or its continuance under the original agreement. Within the British North America Act, as interpreted by our own courts, the provinces must be permitted to be supreme in local affairs, otherwise confederation is a farce which will be played out at an early day. It is curious how extremely partizan our non-partizan representatives can be when they take it into their heads. The question, we will freely admit, is surrounded with grave difficulties, but the five British Columbia members evidently were not troubled very much in coming to a decision. They have taken the Government shilling and must obey orders.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

From the tenor of the remarks of the London *Standard*, cabled to The Times on Monday, it is evident that the hostility of the British manufacturers has been evoked against the new Canadian tariff. If the dispatches received from time to time are to be relied upon as indicative of public opinion in England, the day is not far remote when the Imperial government will remonstrate with Canada in reference to her protective policy. It is very evident, however, that Sir Charles Tupper finds himself between two fires, both of which are pretty hot. The loyalty of Sir John and his colleagues will evidently be put to its test. It will be interesting to watch the progress of events in respect to the remonstrances that are being made by Britain. It will be seen whether or not the government of the manufacturers of Canada will turn a deaf ear to the first request of the Mother Country which conflicts in any degree with their own policy, and that of their self-interested, not to say selfish, friends and clients. It is now perfectly clear that if Canada adheres to the iron tax all hope of receiving a subsidy for the Pacific ocean steamship service must be abandoned. In Victoria, in Halifax, in every city, town, village and township in Canada Conservative spouters were boastful last year of the assured promises Sir John and the magnates of the Canadian Pacific had received from the Imperial Government of a handsome subsidy to the British Columbia-China-Japan steamship line. But all hope of securing substantial financial recognition at the hands of the mother country has now fled. All owing, it is asserted, to this Tupper iron tariff.

There is, however, another side to the question. It is well known that great deposits of iron ore exist in various parts of Canada. Repeated efforts have been made to develope the iron manufacturing industry by establishing smelting works in the country. At Londonderry, Nova Scotia, the experiment has been repeatedly made, but always with the same result—failure. The new tariff has assuredly been framed in the interest of this and similar concerns to be started in several portions of Canada. Nor can the Government go back on its friends who were instrumental in prolonging its lease of life. To these, and many others, a reversal of that policy would now mean serious loss and disaster for many anticipating an advance in the duties on all classes of iron imported very heavily. It is further reported that already millions are pledged to new manufactures on the strength of the 1887 tariff. Between these parties and the desire to please the Mother Country, the beds of Sir John, Sir Charles and their colleagues are not by any means ones of roses. In any event it is to be hoped Canadians will be able to hold their own against outside or other influence.

In the Senate, next Thursday, Hon. Mr. McInnes will ask: Is it the intention of the government to give to British Columbia and the prairie division of the Dominion each representation in the Cabinet? If so, when?

THE U. S. FISHERIES.

In connection with the vexed fisheries question a great deal of valuable statistical information is being prepared by the Government of the United States as well as that of Canada. Fish Commissioner Baird, to whom the compilation of information and data was referred, has prepared his report. It is a concise document. From it we learn that the capital invested in the fishery industry in the United States is somewhere in the neighborhood of $40,000,000; the number of hands employed 131,426; vessels, 6,065, with an aggregate tonnage of 208,297 as well as 45,000 small boats. This data is gleaned from the census of 1879. How near these figures are to the actual condition of the trade as it exists to-day can only be surmised. But it is reasonable to suppose that, with the great improvements made in fish-culture and fish-catching, there must have been a considerable increase. The value of the Dominion fisheries increased nearly 30 per cent between the years 1879 and 1885, inclusive, notwithstanding a general decline in prices during that period and also the loss of a free market in the United States for their surplus fish products. Assuming, therefore, that the U. S. have had at least the same increase in the eight years since 1879 to date that the Canadian fisheries had in the six years to 1885, the value of the American fisheries today would be but a fraction less than $51,000,000. In addition to this they import to the value of about $3,000,000 annually, making the total value of our fish supplies $54,000,000. Their annual exports of all fishes, including oysters, average about $4,000,000, making the value of our annual consumption of fish $50,000,000. This certainly, will be news to most people, as nobody ever supposed that there were such fish-eaters as this. Yet such is the case. The value of the oysters, which make up a portion of the amount, was $13,403,852 in 1879. These figures show that the fisheries of the United States are valuable. Those of Great Britain, taking in the Scotch and Irish fisheries, exceed those of the United States in value, the value of those of England alone being $50,000,000 in 1884, and those of Scotland $16,431,210 at the same date, there being no record of the Irish fisheries, though these are also quite valuable. As a further illustration of the great importance of fisheries, the annual value of the French fisheries is given at $16,600,000; that of the German fisheries at $18,326,000; the Russian at $16,600,000; the Norwegian at $16,300,000, and the Italian at $9,520,000. These figures include whale, seal and everything else classed as fish products in these countries, as did also the figures given for Great Britain. Yet the general impression always has been that the American fisheries were quite insignificant and did not even compare favorably with those of the Dominion. This idea, of course, arose from the want of proper official information on the subject, and also to the fact that when it was first attempted to compile these statistics the work was so very crude and erroneous that it only made matters worse, giving unreliable statements. The value of the whale fisheries in 1886 was $1,768,195 against $5,655,977 in 1869, the decline having been gradual every year since.

PERSONALS.

From Monday's Daily.

Misses Jennie and Ettie Tolmie were passengers from the Sound to-day.

Dr. McSwain returned from Banff and Harrison's last night.

Supt. Roycraft and W. Gordon are in Kamloops.

Mr. James Angus was a passenger from Vancouver last night.

Dr. Romeine, director of the geological survey of Michigan, is *en route* to British Columbia.

Miss Kate Field, the noted lady lecturer, will shortly arrive here on her way to Alaska.

The Rev. Donald Fraser, M. A., and the Rev. D. McCrae will leave to-morrow morning for Winnipeg to attend the General Assembly.

Messrs. E. H. Wilmot, A. O. Leask, A. McPherson, Mrs. J. Muirhead and G. Kyle were among the mainland passengers last night.

Mr. Joshua Davies returned from the mainland last night. As Grand Master of the I. O. O. F., he was advising with the brothers there on business of importance to the order.

Madame Christie De La Mothe, a talented cantatrice, arrived from Winnipeg last night and will make her future home in Victoria.

Messrs. John Clapperton and J. P. Gillie, of Nicola, who have been in England on a visit, have arrived at home again.

Mr. A. McPherson, general agent for the Union Mutual, arrived last night from Banff where he has been spending a month rusticating. He speaks in the highest terms of praise of Calgary, Banff, and the Northwest generally, and the Nicola district, which he visited on his homeward journey.

Rev. J. E. Starr, late pastor of the Berkeley street Methodist Church, Toronto, has been presented with a handsome gold-headed cane, suitably inscribed, by Dr. Ball, a leading member of his congregation, as a token of the esteem in which the doctor holds his ministerial friend. He was also presented with an illuminated address by his congregation, and a purse of gold, besides a gold watch and chain for Mrs. Starr. Mr. Starr is expected to arrive in Victoria in the course of a week or so.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Mr. Dansereau left this morning for Nanaimo.

Mrs. Chas. M. Gorham arrived on the Chester last evening from San Francisco to visit her son, Mr. W. H. Mizer, of this city.

Mrs. Chas. Perry went over to Seattle last week. She will remain there for some time with her husband, who has an interest in the Earle contract on the Seattle and Eastern railway.

Miss Mary Hammond, of Seattle, is passing a few days with friends in this city.

Dr. Trew, of New Westminster, is in the city attending the medical council.

Mr. Robert Irving, the popular agent of the N. P. R. and the O. R. & N. Co., is off for his holidays. He left for the south last Monday morning; Mrs. Irving preceded him some days. He will be absent about a month, in which time they will visit the east, taking in Niagara, the National Park in Montana, as well as the commercial centres of Canada and the United States. In his absence Mr. John Laraand, who for many years was purser on the O. R. & N. Co.'s Sound steamers, is acting in Mr. Irving's stead.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Lengthy Paragraphs Boiled Down and Easily Digested.

A rich deposit of chrome iron has been discovered on a ranch near Guerneville.

It is denied that there is fever at Ensenada, an American colony below San Diego.

The Swiss-Italian colony near Cloverdale is having a $25,000 winery built of wood and cement.

Bartlett Springs were sold on the 2nd inst. to R. Elfon of San Francisco, for $60,100.

There have been more than twenty new business establishments opened in Pasadena within the past two months.

J. F. Reise, a cabinet-maker at San Diego, has disappeared. He is charged with arson and assault with intent to kill.

W. D. Isom has been arrested at San Luis Obispo for grand larceny. He is a member of a prominent family of San Luis Obispo county.

The sale of L. H. Titus' ranch, comprising 160 acres at San Gabriel, is reported. It sold for $265,000. It is one of the choicest properties in San Gabriel valley.

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports 67 failures in the Pacific States and Territories for the month of May, with assets of $129,888 and liabilities of $291,190.

The Santa Rosa Woolen Mills have secured a contract to make 490,285 yards of cloth. This will take a year to manufacture and will give employment to a full set of workmen.

It is learned that the plans have been drawn for the erection of a $30,000 depot of pressed brick at Los Angeles by the Atchison Railroad Co.

Alexander Bellars' barn near San Diego was struck by lighting on the 30th ult. and was burned with its contents, which consisted of farming implements and hay. The loss is about $6,000.

Young Macdonald, son of Sir John A. Macdonald, who, it is claimed, is confined in a Commercial-street lodging-house, Los Angeles, by the proprietor, said today that there was no truth in the story.

There are now fifteen iron ships lying off Port Costa or Benicia for the sake of fresh water anchorage, and to be ready for the first favorable wheat charters that may be offered. It is probable that most of these ships will be held over for the new wheat crop.

A young woman who bleaches her hair white and represents herself to be as aged as her hair would naturally denote, has been imposing upon the charitably disposed people of Los Angeles. She obtains money and spends it for drink.

Eight of the most important prisoners in the Los Angeles City jail sawed the bolts from the boiler-iron roof of their cell on last Friday night, pried up the roof and escaped. None of them have since been heard from.

A Southern bee expert says: "It is a bad season for honey. There is none in the market, and no showing for a crop in any part of Southern California. San Diego, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and Ventura are all in the same boat."

The California Bible Society needing funds to prosecute its benevolent work in the distribution of the Scriptures, has secured the services of Rev. A. R. Reames, as a solicitor among the friends of the Bible cause in San Francisco, and the managers hope liberal donations will be made to the society.

THE SENATE.

British Columbia's Interest in the Fisheries Question Discussed.

In the Senate on the 25th ultimo, Senator Macdonald made inquiries respecting the fisheries question. His reason, he said, for asking the question was that British Columbia did not come under the treaty of Washington, and did not enjoy any of the advantages under that treaty, and in case of any arrangement being made hereafter, we think we ought to come under it the same as any province of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Abbott said that the government would try and procure the most favorable terms practicable, in respect of the fisheries for all sections of the Dominion without distinction.

Hon. Mr. Kaulback—If the pretended claims of our neighbors to the sovereignty of the Pacific coast should be maintained, we would have very little fisheries to protect. Last year they claimed very exclusive rights, and seized some of our vessels. Contrary to treaty rights and the law of nation the Russians claimed the sovereignty of the seas there down to the 21st degree of latitude, and the United States since they purchased Alaska want to go back to the rights that Russia claims as far back as 1820, which were one hundred miles off the coast of the Behring sea.

Hon. Mr. McInnes, (B. C.) was glad the matter had been brought before government notice, as perhaps some of the honorable gentlemen were not aware that British Columbia had been made part and parcel of the Dominion some six weeks after the treaty of Washington had been made, and that that province was not entitled to any of the advantages which the sister provinces enjoyed. It was treated as though it did not belong to the Dominion at all.

Hon. Mr. Power—Judging from dispatches just received from London the chances of the British Columbia fishing interests being looked after by the Imperial Government were not nearly as good as they had been at the beginning of this session.

Hon. Mr. Abbott—The pretensions of the American Government in regard to open fishing in the neighborhood of Alaska was receiving the attention of the Dominion Government and the Imperial Government, and he did not think that the pretensions on the part of the United States to the control of the deep sea fishing 100 miles from the coast would be maintained.

Death of a Noted Athlete.

Many of our Scottish and Canadian readers were familiar with Mr. James Fleming, the noted athlete, whose feats at many of the Caledonian gatherings elicited such applause from the thousands who witnessed his wonderful skill and powers. His death at the residence of Mr. Donald Dinnie, an equally famous athlete in Scottish games, is announced by the Melbourne *Sportsman*. The event occurred in that city. Up to thirteen years ago Mr. Fleming was renowned all over Great Britain and America as one of the best all-round athletes. He visited America in 1871, traveling over the States and Canada, and beating all-comers at throwing the hammer, putting the stone and tossing the caber, and he also won many prizes at running and leaping, as well as dancing. He returned to Scotland for the winter season, revisiting America the following summer in company with the champion, Donald Dinnie, when they were completely victorious at the annual athletic meetings at throwing weights, wrestling, running, leaping, dancing, &c., in over 250 contests that season alone. In 1870, throwing a 16 pound hammer, fair stand, Fleming succeeded in throwing his best record—121 feet 4 inches. He also recorded 38 feet at putting the stone of 22 lbs. weight, 46 feet 6 inches in putting a stone 16 lbs., and 32½ with a stone weighing 28 lbs. He has also thrown a 56 lb. weight—length (including ring), 14 inches—25 feet 1 inch. When in good form at leaping, he has recorded 5 feet 7 inches. During his athletic career he won over 1,400 prizes.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Latest Tidings by Wire and Mail Carefully Condensed.

CANADA.

The new line of the C. P. R. into London will be opened next Monday.

On Thursday night the safe in the Allison house at Hamilton was opened and $375 in cash stolen.

Only eighteen of those eligible for places on the Wimbledon team have so far signified their intention to go.

On Saturday, May 28th, an elderly man, named James Mahoney, attempted to drown himself in Hamilton bay.

Robert Basset, a seven-year-old son of J. A. Basset, of Brantford, was drowned in a brick yard pond last week.

Anti-Scott Act sympathizers wrecked the residence of Rev. Mr. Koyle, Methodist minister, at Paris.

Alfred Bortle, a middle-aged man, living a couple of miles from Beamsville, drowned himself in a well.

A man, supposed to be Halstead, of Beamsville, was drowned in a lock at Alanburg on Tuesday.

In a drowning accident in the St. Lawrence river above the Nuns' Island, five men lost their lives.

A donation of $20 has been received at Montreal from Gen. Boulanger towards the Jacques-Cartier monument fund.

Mr. A. R. McLellan, of Cornwall, has secured a large contract of a new railroad in Michigan.

Dennis Harney, a Renton farmer, was badly mangled on Wednesday by a steer while driving it to Simcoe.

The work of digging the foundation of the new Canadian Pacific railway station in Montreal was commenced on Saturday.

Twenty-seven miles of the Northern Pacific railway extension from Grand Forks to the Canadian boundary have already been graded.

The dead body of a man, which had apparently been in the water for about a month, was found floating in the Lachine canal on Saturday.

Three young men, named Brander, Izner and Naagle, are in custody at Halifax, charged with murdering a colored man named Slaughter.

The Montreal custom receipts in May were $985,678, an increase of $193,733 over last year; excise $163,174, an increase of $94,804.

The Oshawa Farmers' Club resolved in favor of the removal of all trade restrictions between Canada and the United States.

The Montreal board of trade has adopted a memorial in favor of the adoption of the Torrens land system in the Province of Quebec.

The magnificent R. C. Church at Longueuil was consecrated last Wednesday by Archbishop Fabre. A large number of prominent ecclesiastics were present, including Archbishop Tache.

The persecution of Editor Sheppard by the officers of 65th for libel is not yet ended, the grand jury at Montreal having returned true bills against him in the charge of criminal libel by two of its captains.

The proposal to hold Jubilee festivities in Halifax is probably knocked on the head. The citizens' committee prepared a programme for which they asked $5000. The council refused to give more than $3000, and the citizens threw up the sponge leaving the council to run affairs as it pleases.

A sensation has been caused in financial circles, Montreal, by Parent, cashier of the Hochelaga bank, leaving the city with a deficit of over $50,000 in his accounts. Previous to his going he drew cheques for $12,000 and succeeded in getting the ledger-keeper to accept them, and then he cashed the cheques and left the city. He is said to be in Boston. Parent is 27 years old, and leaves a wife and three young children behind. Faro caused his degradation.

The fifty-second session of the Orange Grand Lodge will commence in Belleville, Ont., on Tuesday next. The Grand lodge has jurisdiction over all the provinces of the Dominion, Newfoundland and the Bermudas. The number of primary lodges is as follows: Ontario, 895; Quebec, 65; New Brunswick, 74; Nova Scotia, 42; P. E. Island, 77; Manitoba, 62; British Columbia, 10; Newfoundland, 45; Bermuda, 6; total 1226; with a total membership of about 150,000.

A terrible drowning calamity happened in Burlington Bay, Hamilton, on the 27th ult., whereby a father and mother, a sister-in-law and four children were drowned, but how never will be known as none of the occupants of the boat were left to tell the tale. It is surmised that one of the squalls, which were frequent on the evening, caused the boat to fill. Three doubly orphaned children remain, of what was a few hours before a large and happy family. The victims were Mr. J. H. Thompson, his wife, children and Miss Vincent.

AMERICAN.

Sir Edward Thornton and daughter will sail for home on June 11th.

Lewis B. Lent, the well known showman, died at New York on Thursday night, aged 73.

The fifth International Sunday School Convention was called to order in Chicago on Wednesday morning by B. Jacobs, of Chicago, who nominated T. H. Evans, of Texas, as temporary president. Mr. Wagner, of Pennsylvania, was chosen as temporary secretary. Nearly all the States, territories and provinces are represented. Addresses were made by Geo. Clinton, B. Fiske and others, all urging the people to be alive to the importance of Sunday School work, that America might be made prosperous and moral.

The debate on the question of instrumental music broke out afresh in the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church at Philadelphia, last Wednesday. Rev. T. Tates, of Keokuk, Ia., has been using an organ in his church, and a committee of the assembly have been considering a complaint made to them about it. The committee to-day resolved that the church rule forbidding instrumental music has been repealed and the assembly has no jurisdiction in the matter. Rev. James Brown wanted some action taken on the complaint. He averred he had refused to go into the Keokuk church to preach, though the congregation promised to conceal the organ with a cloth. It was a matter of conscience with him. Other clergymen spoke, some declaring that no law against instrumental music ever existed, and such a law could not be supported by Scripture precept, and others held that there is such a law now in force. Rev. Geo. C. Vincent declared the organ ought to be excluded. The report of the committee was finally adopted by 100 to 50. The organ, therefore, remains.

EUROPEAN.

The cotton mill of Masuret & Co., of Roubait, France, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss $200,000.

Thos. Spencer Bayne, one of the editors of the Encyclopedia Brittannica, is dead. He was a well known logician.

A terrible locust plague prevails in the central provinces of Spain. Vegetation has almost entirely disappeared, and in many places railway officials have been compelled to send workmen in forces to clear the tracks of insects before trains could pass.

The Sultan of Turkey has ceded the Island of Cyprus to England. This island was given to Great Britain for administration, by the Anglo Turkish convention in June, 1878. Early in 1878 the British bought the government lands except the Sultan's estates.

O'BRIEN IN NEW YORK.

Gets into Trouble with the Irish National League.

New York, June 5.—At a meeting of the Fifth Ward Branch of the Irish National League to-day, ex-Senator O'Grady made an address in which he strongly commended O'Brien for refusing to attend the mass meeting last night. O'Grady said that Ireland's cause should be mixed with no other question. The religious prejudices that formerly separated the Irish people had now passed away forever. No other conflicting element should be allowed to come in. He was wildly applauded.

O'Brien in his statement of dealing with the committee of arrangements says he accepted the invitation solely on the condition that his action should be directed to the service of the Irish cause, and should in no manner increase the difficulty of the Irish people, which was already sufficiently cruel, by embroiling us in American issues, and thus estranging the sympathy of the American people which is one of the sheet anchors of our success. He also says the committee at first brought him resolutions to be amended as he saw fit, and agreed to change the presiding officer McMicken in accordance with his objection. They did not again, however, come to him until Saturday p. m., when he learned the resolutions could not be changed, and that the objectionable officer should preside. He then declined to alter his determination.

O'BRIEN DEFENDS HIMSELF.

New York, June 5.—O'Brien has received numerous telegrams congratulating him on the course he took in regard to the parade last night. On being interviewed to-day he said: I have not the smallest apprehension that the Irish Nationalists misunderstand my action. They know how many malignant enemies are watching every word and act of ours, in order to torture them into weapons against Mr. Gladstone and Parnell. I am satisfied they will also feel I have acted under a painful and solemn sense of responsibility to our great leader, Parnell, and from conviction my other course would have brought about the utter destruction of the movement, at a moment when the opinion of millions of English people is trembling in the balance, and when most unscrupulous devices are being used against us. Mr. O'Brien was astounded at the statement made from the platform in Union Square, that he had scored out the resolution referring to Dr. McGlynn. The resolution submitted by the committee contained no allusion, direct or indirect, to Dr. McGlynn's case, and the only references in conferences to him was the statement that Dr. McGlynn was to be present and speak. To that arrangement he had no objection. O'Brien added as to the insulting suggestion that he was captured by Tammany Hall, or any American politicians, I can only say if American politicians had been guilty of the remotest attempt to influence my judgment in the direction of swerving the American party and its interest, I should have known to resent it; I should have resisted any such attempt as surely as I was obliged to resist any attempt to identify us with the particular organization by which the parade was conducted.

DR. M'GLYNN ON O'BRIEN.

New York, June 5.—At a largely attended meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society to-night, Dr. McGlynn was the principal speaker. In the course of his remarks he said O'Brien probably did not know before who John McMicken was; but he knows to-day. O'Brien ought to be ashamed of himself, for scoring out of the resolution that the land belongs to the people. O'Brien is a landlord at heart himself. It is only a question of a small percentage between O'Brien and Lansdowne. The resolutions about coercion, about Italy, and other countries were framed partly through O'Brien himself. The speaker said, when our friends discovered that they could do nothing with O'Brien they determined to go on and give him a dose of coercion about Italy. They were going to send their own greetings to Ireland and not what O'Brien thought. We thought the coercion clause would displease O'Brien, and some of his ill advisers. McMicken made a speech in which he said that he has only contempt for a man who would lead good men to acts of violence.

MR. VAN HORNE'S UTTERANCES.

To The Editor of The Times:

Sir,—According to the *Colonist* of the 4th inst., Mr. Van Horne told the representative of that paper that "the C. P. R had but to enter into an agreement with the Northern Pacific and have the Sound trade, when the latter would desert Winnipeg and leave British Columbia, when Victoria would have to take their (the C. P. R.) rates." Call this statement "A."

In the *Colonist* of June 5th, Mr. Van Horne is reported at the Board of Trade to have said, in reference to his company opposing the construction of a line to the boundary from New Westminster: "I think that they will find it to their interest to do so; I also think Victoria is interested in opposing the construction of the road, as it would only have the effect of taking trade away from it." Call this statement "B."

Mr. Editor, it is a mathematical principle that lines having a common origin, with opposite directions, are respectively distinguished by opposite signs. Applying this principle to the foregoing statements I find the first to be *minus* A and the second to be *plus* B. If the statements are of equal numerical value, I will substitute for A and B the number 10, when I find the values of the two quantities to be respectively *plus* 10 and *minus* 10. Taking now the Algebraical sum of these two statements I find by a simple equation the very elegant solution that *plus* 10 *minus* 10 equals zero.

A Railroader.

British Columbia Mythology.

Nature says that Dr. Franz Boas, who paid a visit to the Indian tribes of this province in the autumn of 1886, has presented in a preliminary report some of the results of his journey. The large wooden huts of these tribes, their canoes, their fishing gear, and hunting methods, have often been described, but Dr. Boas points out that their traditions, religious ideas, and social organization are not equally well known. The principal figure in the mythology of several of them is a raven, who created all things, not for the benefit of mankind, but in order to "revenge himself." Cannibalism is practiced by some tribes in connection with the winter dances; and there is a Kwakiutl tradition to the effect that one of their ancestors descended from heaven, wearing a ring of red cedar bark, and taught the people the cannibal ceremonies. These ceremonies have been adopted only in part by the Qomoks, who content themselves with eating "artificial" bodies which they prepare "by sewing dried halibut to a human skeleton." Among the Tsimpshian, and Tlingit and the Haida children belong to the mother's gens; among the Kwakiutl and Selish tribes they belong to the gens of the father. In some tribes there are as many as from fifteen to twenty gentes. Members of the same gens are not allowed to inter-marry.

Big bush fires were reported raging on Otter Tail creek, near the C. P. R., about the first of this month. The Otter Tail Mining Company's mill and stores were burned down; loss about $20,000.

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SCIENTISTS AS
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BETTER AND
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ITS CLAIM.

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The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 10, 1887.

An Arbitrary Proceeding.

What appears to have been an exceedingly arbitrary piece of business occurred at the outer wharf on Saturday, shortly before the sailing of the San Francisco steamer. A Chinaman with a properly signed certificate from the Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, who purchased his ticket to San Francisco, and had taken the usual precautions to enable him to return to this province, was prevented from going on board the steamer by a United States customs officer. What the grounds for his action were is not known, but at all events, if an American official can come over here, stand at the end of a gang plank and say who shall and who shall not depart on the steamers, we might as well let Uncle Sam's men run our business altogether.

Nearly Drowned.

A young boy, son of Capt. Grant, fell into the water near Point Ellice bridge on Saturday afternoon, and but for a passer-by would undoubtedly have been drowned. The young lad was standing upon some logs, which his father was about to use for a boat house, when he fell in. The stranger, whose name we believe is Crookshanks, rushed down to the water and plunged in after the boy, who had apparently come to the surface for the last time, and was making his way to shore with the greatest difficulty when Capt. Grant came to the rescue of both. The rescuer did a noble deed, and Capt. Grant is warm in his praises of the heroism displayed. The boy, who is about ten years of age, is none the worse for his bath.

Clarke, the Forger.

The prisoner A. P. Clarke, confined in the Provincial gaol awaiting the arrival of extradition papers and an U. S. officer to take him back to Truckee, Cal., to stand his trial for forgery, displays much restlessness in his confinement and kills time in pacing up and down his cell. He is communicative, and threatens to bring to light some grave facts in connection with his late employer, Elle Ellea, whom he accuses of some great crime. He also intends suing him for damages, and on the whole unearthing one of the greatest scandals of the present century. His late *inamorata*, Frankie Whitcombe, is still in the city, but her affections for the prisoner are said to have visibly cooled since his incarceration.

Heavy Expenditures.

It is stated that the Canadian Pacific Company has decided upon a large expenditure in the mountain section of their line during the present summer, variously estimated at from a million and a half to two millions. All the rock cuttings are to be widened, in order to prevent their being filled in with snow as early as they were during the past winter; more snowsheds are to be erected as well as the entire track to be re-ballasted. The snow sheds are to be erected where experience has taught they were most urgently wanted. We are assured that when these improvements to the line are completed as well as other contemplated changes, the danger from blockades will be comparatively a thing of the past.

For Tourists and Sportsmen.

Mr. D. E. Brown, district freight and passenger agent of the C. P. R., is preparing a scheme whereby tourists and sportsmen will be granted transportation from Vancouver to any point on the line east as far as Banff at greatly reduced rates. Stop-over privileges will also be extended to purchasers of these tickets. Already several of the disciples of Izaak Walton have visited several sections of the country east of Vancouver, where they have met with capital sport. The hunting season will soon be reached. The mountains are full of game. The whole country in sport is a sportsman's paradise. Full particulars of the rates to be charged will be made known in due course.

From the North.

The Barbara Boscowitz arrived from Fort Simpson and Queen Charlotte Island at 10 a. m. Sunday, having made the round trip in twelve days. The fishermen on the Skeena commenced work two weeks earlier than usual, but the run of fish was light, and the biggest pack in that time is about five hundred cases. Among the passengers were Maynard Cowan, (of Cowan & Shaw), Rev. Mr. Harrison and W. J. McCulloch, who made a flying visit to the northeast coast of Vancouver on a prospecting tour. There is no mining news to record, and nothing of a startling character from other sources.

To Settle Disputes.

Mr. A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, who is now on his way to this coast, is accompanied by his wife. With Mr. Pierce of the Dominion Land Board at Winnipeg a tour will be made of the Northwest, where many matters in dispute will be disposed of. In company with Mr. H. H. Smith, Land Commissioner, who visited Victoria last summer, the party will proceed westward to Vancouver where existing claims and disputes of long standing will be adjusted. For a long time Mr. Burgess' health was poor, but he has improved greatly of late and expects that the present trip will do him much good.

The Work Estate.

No section of the city has progressed so rapidly within the past few years as has the Work Estate section, at the north end of the city. On this estate quite a miniature city has sprung up within the last couple of years. New streets are being opened, sidewalks laid, the streets macadamized and other public improvements are being carried out. Mr. Samuel Gray has lately erected here a row of very handsome two-story houses. Ground is being prepared by him for another terrace on Blanchard Avenue in the same estate. There are also a large number of other styles being erected. Evidently this is a popular section of the city with a large number of citizens.

C. P. R. Rates.

Mr. Robert Kerr, general freight agent of the C. P. R. western division, has announced the proposed reduction of freight rates between Winnipeg and Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, amounting to almost forty per cent. The amount of the reduction may be seen by referring to the following table, showing the old and the new rates:

OLD RATES.

From Winnipeg to Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster:

Class No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10
	3.64	3.04	2 60	2.15	1.90	1.60	1.41	—	—	1.06

NEW RATE.

Class No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	2.14	1.79	1.44	1.27	1.09	.98	.81	—	—	.70

Arrested.

C. P. Dixon, the defaulting C. P. R. agent of Portland, to the tune of $2700, who has made this city his headquarters for some time, returned to Portland last week and was instantly arrested. Deputy Sheriff John Langley, of this city, played a part in the arrest.

Bills Thrown Out.

Owing to the announcement of the Government's railway policy the railway committee have rejected the Regina and Wood Mountain and the British Columbia and Alberta railway bills.

Quick Trip to 'Frisco.

The Oregon and California railway is all but completed, the line from the south now reaching Cole's, leaving but a few miles to finish. The connecting link will be completed at an early date and through freight, as well as passengers, can be carried round the coast from Seattle or Tacoma to New Mexico, Arizona or Colorado without breaking bulk. The completion of this road opens up another route from Victoria to San Francisco. Passengers can take the Sound steamer leaving here at 6 a. m. and make close connection at all points until San Francisco is reached. There are many who desire to avoid the sea voyage, and to such the completion of the new overland route will be a matter of satisfaction. The trip can be accomplished now quicker than ever, as it will only require 59 hours to reach San Francisco from Victoria. The staging to be done at present is from Ashland to Cole's, a distance of 20 miles, through a magnificent district, and by daylight. The equipment throughout is excellent. Pullman buffet cars are attached to each train, so that tourists and others can enjoy all the luxuries of a first-class road. The new route will be known as the Mount Shasta route. Those in this city who have already traveled over it are loud in their praise in its behalf. The scenery is grand in the extreme; the country itself is one of the richest on the continent. The time made is all that could be desired; the officials obliging to a degree. Its popularity is bound to increase as its advantages over other routes become known.

San Francisco's Jubilee.

Although the Bay City will devote only one day—June 21st—to celebrating the Jubilee, it is safe to say that city will do honor to the occasion. Eight hundred Chinese lanterns and 2000 lamps will decorate Woodward's Gardens that night. The Library and Musical Committees reported progress, and it was stated that Emerson Brooks would write a poem for the occasion, and that various prizes had been donated for the games, including a $35 pair of blankets by the Pacific Woolen Mills, and $50 by Mr. Balfour, of Balfour, Guthrie & Co. Professor Stuart, of the Handel & Hayden Society, reported that arrangements for the musical part of the programme were complete, and that three rehearsals would be held before the festivities were begun. The first will be at Scottish Hall next Monday night. There would be about 100 to 150 voices in the chorus. Will that not compare favorably with an out-and-out British city?

Puget Sound University.

Port Townsend has been successful in securing the locating of the Puget Sound University in that city. To accomplish this the people at the port of entry raised a bonus of $10,000 in cash and $40,000 in real estate. The incorporators are Watson C. Squire, J. R. Lewis, D. H. Denny, Rev. Isaac Dillon, Rev. J. N. Denison, C. M. Bradshaw and Allen Weir. The articles set forth the purpose of the incorporators to "build up and maintain a first-class University under the patronage and control of the Puget Sound Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the instruction and education of all persons, of whatever denomination."

Still Confident.

A San Francisco journal in discussing the trans-Pacific line of steamers just inaugurated by the C. P. R. says, in relation to the steamers of the P. M. S. S. Co., and O. and O. Co., "that orders have been given to use extra boilers in the steamers City of Peking, Belgic, Gaelic and City of Sydney continually, and by this means these vessels can cross in a trifle less than fourteen days. When they run in connection with the 100-hour express across the continent the agents are confident that they can beat any time which the Canadian Pacific can possibly make from New York to Yokohama. How the Canadian will meet this new movement is yet to be seen." Time will tell.

Economy in Fish Canning.

Economy is one of the studies with the Astoria Codfish Canning Co. On the steamer Columbia which arrived a few days ago at San Francisco were a number of boxes of tin clippings consigned to a firm in Baltimore. There are forty tons of the material, and on the State of California which arrived on Sunday were several more tons of clippings. They are remelted by the Baltimore firm and returned in the form of sheet tin to the Astoria firm. The idea is both new and novel to us, and a striking example of thrift which should be imitated by our canners.

Obituary.

The Port Townsend *Argus* chronicles the death at Dungeness, W. T., June 4, 1887, of Mrs. Christina Abernethy, aged about 60 years. Deceased was the first white woman who ever set foot in Clalam county. She was a native of Scotland, came to British Columbia with a colony of Hudson Bay immigrants early in the "fifties," and was married to the late Thomas Abernethy, with whom she lived at Dungeness till his death. She leaves two married daughters, Mrs. Wilcox and Mrs. Martin, and a brother, Mr. John Bell—all of whom reside in Clalam county.

Hymeneal.

Quite a flutter occurred in society circles at North Saanich on Saturday last, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. J. T. Harrison to Miss Rose Thomas. The interesting event took place in St. Stephen's Church, South Saanich, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Gregory. The groom was supported by his half brother, Mr. H. A. Harrison, of this city, while Miss Lillie Thomas, sister of the bride, and Miss N. Austin, of this city, did the honors for the bride. We extend congratulations.

Nanaimo Assizes.

NANAIMO, June 7.—The summer assizes opened at 11 o'clock this morning before Mr. Justice Creease. Mr. D. M. Eberts is the Crown prosecutor. John Thompson, Wellington, foreman of the grand jury, was absent. Juror Grey was fined. Mr. Justice Creese charged the grand jury on the cases. Geo. Milne, indicted for arson, is dead. Court adjourned till 1:30 this a. m.

The Abyssinia's Cargo.

It is reported that the Abyssinia's cargo consists of 1,500 tons of general merchandise, tea, silk, &c. She carries a full cabin passenger list, as well as a considerable number of coolies. She is expected to steam up the Straits next Sunday. At Vancouver every preparation is being made for her arrival; the speedy unloading of her cargo and its despatch eastwards.

After Sheppard.

In the Court of Queen's Bench on the 2nd the grand jury brought in two true bills against Edmund Sheppard, of the Toronto *News*, for criminally libelling the 65th Batallion while in the Northwest. When High Constable Bissonnette attempted to arrest the editor it was found that he had glided away to the United States.

A Murderer Caught.

The Kamloops *Sentinel* says a report has reached that place that Frank Spencer, the slayer of Peter Foster, has been caught. He lost his horse a few days ago and was heading towards Uncle Sam's territory on foot.

A RAILWAY TALK.

Mr. Van Horne Discusses Railway Probabilities in British Columbia.

Strongly Favors the Iron Duty and the Construction of the S. & O. R. R.

In the course of a lengthy conversation with Mr. W. C. Van Horne last Saturday evening the matter of railway construction by his company in the east, as well as the prospects of a railway era in this province, came up for discussion.

BRANCHING OUT IN ONTARIO.

In the province of Ontario the C. P. R. Company at the present moment were engaged in the completion of its air line from Smith's Falls to Montreal. The Western Ontario Pacific from Woodstock to London was completed and is now in operation. The old Toronto Grey and Bruce line was being extended from Teeswater to Wingham. In a short time the Guelph Junction would be under construction. A line is to be run from Campbellsville, on the Credit Valley route, to Guelph. Passing through that city it will run into Waterloo County—the wealthiest and most populous district in Canada, thence through Perth and Huron to Goderich by way of Seaforth. From Goderich it is proposed to run a lake shore line to Owen Sound where the company already have a line and a terminus. From Woodstock a line will be run to the Niagara frontier by way of Brantford, with a crossing over the Niagara river to catch the Buffalo and some of the grain trade of the upper lakes, which finds its way to Buffalo in water bottoms. From the city of Toronto the old line of the Great Western Railroad is to be paralleled to Hamilton and thence along the base of the mountain to St. Catharines and the Falls where connection and running powers over the Canada Southern and the New York Central will be secured. It will thus be observed that having already secured an entrance into Chicago by way of St. Thomas, the Canada Southern and the Wabash, the Canadian Pacific octopus-like is stretching out its arms in every direction through Canada's keystone province, which Mr. Van Horne pronounces to be the Eden of America.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

When asked as to his opinion of the Okanagan and Shuswap Railway, Mr. Van Horne at once expressed himself as very favorable to the scheme and anxious that it should be built. His company had made an inspection of the district which the proposed line was to serve and had come to the conclusion that the district was one of the most desirable in the whole province. Its adaptability for the growth of wheat had already been demonstrated, for at Vienna samples from Okanagan had beaten the whole world's production. There could be no doubt then on this point. It was manifestly in the interest of the country that the growth of cereals and especially so of wheat should be encouraged in the district named. His company were anxious to supply the people here with the staff of life—flour—at the lowest possible rates. The acreage and area of the Okanagan district was large enough to raise wheat for several hundreds of thousands of people. The C. P. R. were anxious to avoid the long haul on flour from Winnipeg for their ocean steamers. If the wheat was raised in Okanagan mills would at once be erected to grind same for the coast cities and towns as well as for return cargoes for their ocean steamships. Barley for milling purposes could also be raised there, to say nothing of oats, peas and other cereals. No doubt satisfactory arrangements would be made between his company and the S. & O. R. R. to operate the line on an equitable basis. To his mind the road could not be constructed a day too soon.

NEW MANUFACTURES.

Mr. Van Horne is of the opinion that not only will a large emigration flow into British Columbia, but also a number of new manufactures will be established in the province. Burrard Inlet, from Port Moody to Vancouver, will be shedded with these enterprises. The new tariff favors the iron industry and it is quite within the probabilities that several puddlers and smelters will be started in the province. He is hostile to the treatment extended to the Chinese and believes that it does harm to the province as well as to the Dominion. Labor in the east is very cheap, especially so in such large cities as Montreal. It is doubtful if Chinese can or will work cheaper than many of these do. To establish manufactures to be a success cheap labor is an important essential to compete with the eastern markets. The Chinese Restriction Act, he was confident, would operate amongst the steamship service of the company on the Pacific.

THE CITY OF VANCOUVER.

The shops and other terminal facilities now being built on land were only temporary, and for the present they would be located on the north side of False Creek. The shunting and car yards would be on English Bay, to reach which a bridge had already been constructed across False Creek at its mouth. Here the company had a large block of land, which they deemed to be of great value. So far the growth of Vancouver had come up to the most sanguine expectations. Every dollar the company made out of the sale of its land there would be put back into the city and its improvements.

INJURING THE COUNTRY.

The repeated agitations in the Northwest had an injurious effect upon the country's reputation and credit abroad. None knew this better than Sir George Stephen, Sir Donald Smith and himself. He was pleased to know that the C. P. R. was now removed from the political arena and therefore much unpleasant bickering avoided. It was the wish of all to turn in and make the scheme a national one, in which all would take a certain degree of pride, and that was what his company was now aiming to accomplish, and that they would do, cost what it may.

Ex-Vice-President Wheeler.

The Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, ex-Vice-President of the United States, died at his home in Malone, near Watertown, N. Y., on the 4th inst. He had been sinking for several weeks back from softening of the brain, from the effects of which he was irrational. The brain-affection was the cause of his death. He was also terribly tortured with insomnia, neuralgia and catarrh of the bladder. He will be buried to-day (Tuesday). Ex-President Hayes sent a telegram of condolence and signified his intention of being present at the funeral.

Lumber Exports.

The amount of lumber taken coastwise from British Columbia to coastwise and foreign ports in sail vessels during the month of May was as follows:

BURRARD INLET.

VESSEL.	FEET
Bark George	702,000
" Viola	421,000
" Glenfarg	701,000
Total	1,824,000

—Anxious creditors are asking the query who is responsible for the escape of Jerry Hill from the Kamloops gaol.

A "CROOK'S" CAREER.

Sleek Little Dixon, the Defaulting C. P. R. Agent, in Limbo.

Clarence Pratt Dixon, the sleek little fellow who defrauded the C. P. R. Company out of $2,700 while acting as their ag't at Portland, has at last been landed behind the bars in that city. He is universally despised in Portland for his many mean actions, which are too numerous to recite. When Dixon left Portland in a hurry the American Surety Company was on his bond for $5,000, and had to pay the $2,700 for which he was in default. His life in Victoria, to where he fled, was one of indolence, and he lived—well, by the charity of several Government street saloon keepers, one giving him daily a "quarter" for breakfast, another doing the same for dinner and supper, and he reposed at night with a gilt-edged youth. This was his daily routine in Victoria, in and out of saloons hourly. His presence will not be missed and as an indictment is pending against him in Portland the next heard will be his trial and incarceration. 'Tis the reward of the evil-doer.

Opening Out in Vancouver.

Messrs. Brown & White, of this city, have decided upon opening out a branch house in Vancouver. The firm have secured that which many pronounce to be the best stand in the terminal city, in the new brick block now in process of erection by Messrs. Gilmore & Clarke—the senior of whom is Mr. A. Gilmore, of Victoria—on the corner of Carroll and Oppenheimer streets, and next door to the new Bank of British North America. The store will be a large, commodious and airy one, of modern design in its internal fixtures. Messrs. Brown & White will stock it with the best goods the market can produce. The firm paid a personal visit to Vancouver and are greatly pleased with the terminal city, the wonderful progress it has made, as well as its outlook for the future.

Vancouver Water Works.

The ratepayers of Vancouver on Saturday last voted upon a by-law guaranteeing three per cent. interest upon the debentures of the Coquitlam Water Works Co. The Capilano Co. opposed the by-law, and a spirited contest was kept up during the day. The total vote polled was 58 for, to 86 against, the by-law being defeated by 28. The Coquitlam Co., we believe, will go on with their works without the guarantee. According to appearances, Vancouver is to have two water works systems, and, fortunately for the citizens, the water of both will be good.

A Curious Accident.

A letter from Mr. David Griffith, postmaster at Kootenay, informs us of a remarkably queer accident there, which resulted fatally. A man, whose name is not given, was out shooting at Erickson's, on the 15th ultimo, and when leaning on his gun his dog jumped up and pulled the hammer with his paw while playing. The contents went through the hand and then through the abdomen, and upwards. Mr. Erickson was out hunting with the man, and close by at the time. He only spoke a few words before dying.

Heavy Traffic.

A 'Frisco dispatch says: As an evidence of the increasing traffic from this city east via the Canadian Pacific road, it may be noted that D. B. Jackson, ticket agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, refused to book passengers on the City of Chester leaving for Victoria Friday last, as the entire accommodations were taken up.

The railroad freight situation remains unchanged. The Canadian Pacific and the Pacific Mail continue to get the bulk of the wool.

A Delicate Operation.

There is at the Good Samaritan hospital, Portland, Or., a remarkable case of recovery from ovariotomy. The patient is Mrs. Geo. Bailey, of Jackson county, a woman aged 45, and the mother of eleven children. Ten days ago an ovarian tumor weighing fourty-four pounds was removed from her, the operation being performed by Dr. W. H. Taylor, assisted by Drs. Wells, Wilson and Strong. The incision is already healed and the patient's condition good.

New Q. C.'s

The official *Gazette* of the 4th inst., contains a notification of the appointment of Messrs. Edwin Johnson, C. E. Pooley, Theo. Davie, and W. N. Bole as Queen's Counsel. Hereafter they can write Q. C. after their names, wear a silk gown, carry a red bag, take precedence before their less fortunate brothers, and generally feel one hundred per cent. better with themselves and the world at large.

Hospital at Banff.

It is reported, and there is every reason to believe that it is genuine, that Sir George Stephen an Sir Donald A. Smith are about erecting a branch hospital at Banff springs in connection with the Victoria hospital to be erected by these gentlemen in Montreal. THE TIMES has been assured on the highest authority that the scheme will be undertaken this summer.

The Fourth of July.

Our American cousins on the Sound intend celebrating the 4th of July in grand style. The great celebration will be held in Tacoma, lasting three days, July 4th, 5th and 6th. About $10,000 will be raised to do the thing in a becoming manner. Competitive military drills, a firemen's tournament and championship base ball, the latter for a $250 prize, will form the leading amusements.

Settling in B. C.

Mr. Alex. Patterson, who, with his step brother, Mr. Adam Innes, made a tour of the Fraser river district last week, has decided to remove from the County of Bruce, Ont., to this province. He has already purchased 160 acres of very choice land, about 2½ miles from Ladner's Landing. He returns to the east to settle his affairs and will be back in the fall with his family.

Nanaimo Customs.

Collections at the Nanaimo Custom House for May were:

Import duty	$2,756 65
Sick Mariner's dues	287 16
Petroleum inspection	7 50
Total	$3,051 31

Fast Time.

The Yosemite made the run from Vancouver to this port on Saturday night in five hours; distance 76 miles. The same steamer made the run from Westminster to this port a few years ago in four hours and twenty-five minutes; distance 75 miles. This is supposed to be the fastest run ever made by her in these waters, and is about 17 miles per hour.

Scarth not to Resign.

At a meeting of the Conservatives of Winnipeg held last week, wise counsel prevailed and a resolution was carried to the effect that Scarth be not asked to resign either his seat or the presidency of the Conservative association.

A Splendid Subscription.

The collection made to-day by the workmen of the Albion Iron Works for the Nanaimo fund amounted to the handsome sum of $225. This is an example worthy of imitation by other establishments throughout the country.

CABLE NEWS.

GLADSTONE IN WALES.

SWANSEA, June 5.—Mr. Gladstone to-day heard a sermon by Canon Smith in defense of the established church in Wales. On returning from the church, Gladstone was met by an immense crowd, escorting the deputation bearing the address to him from the citizens of Cork. He made no formal speech, but thanked the deputation for the kind wishes expressed in the address and added that the Irish Protestants need not fear persecution at the hands of their Catholic fellow countrymen in case autonomy was obtained.

GLADSTONE AND THE STANDARD.

LONDON, June 5.—The *Standard* says we do not believe that Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain will be lured by such a bait as Gladstone hint, that he will not make exclusion of the Irish representations from Westminster one of the vital principles of Home Rule with him; because there is far greater points than this upon which Gladstone has not yet yielded, such as a department of justice in Ireland; executive administration, religious liberty and rights of property. If a Dublin parliament is once granted everything else will follow.

SEVERE STORMS.

LONDON, June 6.—Mr. Ismay of the firm of Ismay & Imries, has offered to start a pension fund at Liverpool for disabled seamen.

Violent hail storms have done immense damage in the Temzvar and Bazias district in Hungary. The thunder storms on Saturday in southwestern Germany resulted in the loss of several lives and great damage to crops.

THE THISTLE WINS.

A brisk breeze was blowing this morning when the yachts started in the race at Dover round the course of 44 miles long. The Thistle led directly she turned the pier within her own length and was a quarter of a mile ahead of the others at the end of the two miles. When the Thistle had covered 22 miles, or half the length of the course, she led the Genesta by 5 minutes and 42 seconds; the Irex was 3rd and one minute behind the Genesta. Thick fog has considerably interfered with the races, but it is now clearing away.

THE YACHT THISTLE.

LONDON, June 6.—The yachts Thistle, Irex, Genesta, Sleuthhound, Neptune and Foxhound will take part in the Dover contest to-day, distance 44 miles. The Thistle will compete in some of the leading contests at Liverpool before sailing for America. She will not take part in the jubilee race.

LATER.

The Thistle was first to cross the finishing line leading the Genesta which was second by eleven minutes, the Irex, third.

DAVITT ON EVICTIONS.

DUBLIN, June 5.—Michael Davitt addressed a Nationalist meeting in the Bodyke district to-day. He again urged the people to offer the utmost resistance to evictions; to take possession of their houses when they have been evicted. He declared it was the duty of the manhood of the district to assemble and rebuild the houses that had been razed. He announced his intention to hold a meeting next Sunday of between thirty or forty thousand men, for the purpose of rebuilding every house demolished during the past or the coming week.

TRICKETT AND BEACH.

LONDON, June 6.—Trickett, the oarsman, has challenged Beach to a contest for the championship of the world. Beach has accepted the challenge.

AMERICAN SUICIDES.

Two officers, said to have belonged to the U. S. army and navy respectively, have committed suicide at Monte Carlo.

PARIS' GRAND PRIZE.

PARIS, June 5.—The race for the Grand Prize of Paris was run at Chantilly to-day and was won by M. Aumont's bay filly, Tenebreuse; M. Davison's bay colt, The Baron, was second, and Baron Ade Schickler's bay colt, Krapatos, third. The other starters were Merry Hampton, Monarch St. Luc, Lesancy, Trapotel, Bayarde, Gournay and Vanneau. A good start was made, St. Luc and Lesancy taking the lead, followed by The Baron, Merry Hampton, Bayarde; Trapotel being last. After the first thousand yards Monarch yielded for fifty lengths along the incline. Lesancy made bad play at the last round. The Baron went to the front alongside of Tenebreuse and Merry Hampton. Tenebreuse then went ahead and won easily by two lengths.

A CIRCUS HOLOCAUST.

BERLIN, June 5.—During a circus performance at Leschen last evening, a storm arose and a portion of the roof of the structure was blown off. The pendant lamps hanging from the roof were broken and blazing petroleum poured down on the heads of the people below. There were 2000 spectators and a fearful panic arose. In the midst of the tumult one of the lightly built walls of the structure fell in and the whole building immediately collapsed. A large number of persons were burned and many trampled to death. At least three hundred others were more or less injured.

A TOBACCO MONOPOLY.

MADRID, June 6.—The Bank of Spain has presented a tender to the government offering to form a company to take a lease of the tobacco monopoly and to pay the government $18,000,000 yearly for the privilege, in addition to half the profits after the first three years. No other tenders have been presented and it is probably the bank's proposal will be accepted.

MUST BE ACCEDED TO.

BRUSSELS, June 5.—The federation of laborers in the Bounage district have issued a manifesto threatening to re-open all the strikes unless their demands are acceded to.

BRIBERY IN HIGH QUARTERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6.—M. Nelidoff in communicating his government's objections hinted that if the Sultan ratified that convention, such action might cost him his throne. He also indirectly charged England with bribing the Grand Vizier, with six hundred thousand pound sterling, and other palace officials with large amounts, in order to receive their approval of the convention. The Sultan, after his interview with M. Nelidoff hurriedly summoned Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, special British envoy with reference to Egypt, and questioned him as to the truth of these charges. Sir Henry indignantly denied that he, or the government, had been guilty of bribery. The Turkish officials, who were said to have received bribes warmly protested their innocence.

A WARLIKE TONE.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—The *Novoe Vremya* says the first attempt that is made to replace the present Emir of Bokhara by his brother will be the signal for the Russian occupation of the country. It also says it suspects the English to be intriguing in Bokhara and warns them that such conduct instead of rendering Russia peacefully in accepting a proposed settlement of the Egyptian question will have the contrary effect.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

BERLIN, June 6.—The Emperor William, on the advice of his physicians has decided not to go to Leigentz. The *Post* learns that the Emperor will go to Ems probably on the 18th inst. and afterwards to Gastein.

"PARNELLISM AND CRIME."

LONDON, June 7.—The *Times* this morning publishes another installment of the "Parnellism and Crime" articles opposite its leader page. It prints a *fac simile* of the tenth page of the *Irish World* of New York of February 18th, 1884, and a portion of Patrick Ford's address is also published in the same issue. The publications are accompanied by explanatory articles describing the various funds mentioned and the fate of the men connected therewith. In an editorial on the subject the *Times* says the whole conspiracy, whether carried out by mealy-mouthed gentlemen who sat at London dinner tables, or by those who organize arson and murder, is one and invisible. It is paid out of the same purse, worked by the same men, directed in the same ends, and inspired by one universal hatred of England and a determination to bring out if possible a complete separation between England and Ireland. Whether money goes to support the Gladstonians in parliament, or to equip desperadoes for committal of outrages in English towns, is a mere difference of tactics. Whenever we find constitutional agitators with the mask laid aside, as in the case of Davitt at Bodyke, we find that their language, sentiments and aims are identical with those of the ruffians, by whose support they live and whom they in parliament pretend to be ignorant of.

LONDON, June 6.—The *Standard* reads Canada a severe lesson for increasing her duties on iron and steel which it says is a selfish policy and can only tend to sunder the colonies from the mother country. The increase was made, it says, on the hollow pretense of a desire to check the rapid increase of trade with the United States, in our favor. We decline the offer with thanks. We do not want our trade fostered at the expense of our navigation, even if it could be done; but it cannot be done in that way. The interest of Canada is to foster trade with the United States by every means in its power. Free trade on the Canadian side is large and so it will continue to be in spite of the insane tariff of the United States and the larger the trade with the United States the richer will the Canadian people become, the more business will they do with other countries.

AN IMMENSE HIDDEN TREASURE.

MADRID, June 6.—It is reported that a hidden treasure to the value of ninety-five million pounds has been discovered in the palace of a deceased Vizier at Rabat, Morocco. The Sultan it is said has confiscated the treasure and is having it conveyed to Imperial coffers.

FATAL COLLISION.

LONDON, June 6.—A collision occurred in the Channel between the British bark Hamburg, Capt. Caldwell, from New York for Liverpool, and the British steamer Fern. The steamer was sunk and her captain and four seamen drowned.

THE KAISER'S ILLNESS.

BERLIN, June 6.—It is officially announced that Emperor William caught a cold during his visit to Kiel last week, and is in consequence compelled to remain in his apartment. There are no serious symtoms connected with his illness.

THE G. O. M.

CARDIFF, June 7.—Gladstone arrived here this morning from Swansea. A large crowd had gathered at the station and upon his arrival he was given an enthusiastic reception. As the train left the station on its way to London, Gladstone was saluted with loud and prolonged cheering by the assemblage.

THE TURF.

LONDON, June 7.—At Ascot the Jubilee Cup was won by Minting; St. Maria, second; Aintree, third. Five horses started.

The race for the Prince of Wales Stakes was won by Claymore; C. F. Reeves' Deer, second; Phelthide, third. The Ascot Stakes was won by Eurassian; Exmore, second; Beaver, third.

CRIMES ACT.

LONDON, June 7.—Gladstone in a speech at Newport inveigled against a change of venue provided for in certain cases of the Irish Crimes Act Amendment Bill and the measure being made public.

MORE EVICTIONS.

DUBLIN, June 7.—Evictions at Bodyke were continued to-day. Tenant McNamara, who was behind in rent, defended his house but the bailiff broke a hole in the wall. Boiling water was thrown through the hole at the eviction force. An entrance was made through the opening and a fight ensued. The tenants were evicted and afterwards arrested. The bailiff charges the tenants with having vitriol on them but this is denied. Tenant Murphy made a similar resistance.

STRATEGY.

CALCUTTA, June 7.—The troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan and Poland Ghilzeas who are in revolt against the Ameer's authority, retain the same positions that they have occupied for some time past and are apparently trying to starve each other out.

A STORY DENIED.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—It is asserted that the recent story that fourteen Bokharan officials, at Kerki, were murdered by the Afghans, for refusing to incite the inhabitants to resist the Russian advance, was a pure invention, being simply a pretext for the occupation of Kerki.

THE KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY.

ROME, June 6.—The King and Queen yesterday attended the ceremony of unveiling a monument to the Italian soldiers who fell in the recent battle at Dongola with the Abyssinians. A number of survivors of the battle who were present received demonstrations of sympathy from the people.

TIRED OF POLITICS.

BRUSSELS, June 7.—The principal government organ asserts that the Prime Minister of Belgium desires to abandon his office.

AMERICAN NEWS.

CALIFORNIA WHEAT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The Secretary of the Produce Exchange has collected reports as to the condition of wheat up to June 1st throughout California. The weather during May was favorable until the 27th, when a dry norther, which prevailed for three days, caused some damage, estimated in certain sections at 25 per cent. and in others nominal. A summary indicates that the northern portion of the State, including Sacramento County, will turn out about the same amount as usual.

FIRE LOSSES.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The *Daily Commercial Bulletin* in its monthly fire record places the losses for May at $10,636,500. These figures are $2,500,000 larger than the average figures for May during the past twelve years.

A Good, Strong Company.

The Confederation Life Association, of Toronto, for which Mr. William Monteith of this city is agent, is one of the best of Canadian Companies. Ranking next to Canada Life the Confederation has no cause to feel ashamed of its record as compared with its more ancient rival. The Confederation is a well managed institution. Its managers and directors are well-known as careful, prudent men. We commend the report published elsewhere to our readers.

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ARGYLE HOUSE

TO-DAY,

AND BUY OUR

Dry Goods

They Are Selling Goods Awfully Cheap!

—AND THEIR—

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A PERMANENT.

Sure Cure for Diseases

Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretive System, or Attendant Complaints—causing Pain in Small of Back, Sides, etc., producing Urinary Disorders, such as too frequent, Scanty, Difficult, Painful or Copious Micturation, Inability of Retention and Sedimentary Urine, Dropsical Symptoms, etc., denoting the presence in the system of Disease common to the Urinary Secretive Organs, known as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages; Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, etc., etc.

Pamphlets and Testimonials can be obtained from Druggists free.

PRICES.—Child's Pad, $1.50 (cures Bed-wetting); Regular Pad, $2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases $3.00.

"GOOD BACKING.—As the Starr Kidney Pad Co of Toronto are again introducing in this province their famous cure, it is only fair to call attention to the long period of success which has greeted their great antidote for so many distressing diseases. The inveterate complaints of diabetes and Bright's disease or the kidneys are affirmed by reliable people to yield to the persevering application of this company's pads, which have no equal in the effectual treatment of lame backs and all weakness of the lumbar and genito-urinary organs."—Victoria Colonist, Sept. 11, 1886.

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Retail by E. Pimbury & Co., Nanaimo, T. Pickard, Denman Island; R. B. Richardson, Cowichan; A. R. Johnson & Co., Chemainus; J. McNeely, Ladner's Landing; A. M. Herring and D. S. Curtis & Co., New Westminster; H. McDowell & Co., Vancouver; McCartney & Bro., Kamloops and Vancouver; Clarke & Co., Kamloops; W. R. Megaw, Priest Valley; and Vancouver Drug Co., Vancouver. sept 11

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JUST ARRIVED.

Fancy Dinner and Tea Sets, Very Cheap. Fancy Chamber Sets, at very Low Prices Lamps, Stoves, and General

Household Furniture,

New and Secondhand, Cutlery, &c.

Gardening and Carpenter's Tools always in stock. Settlers' and Miners' Outfits a specialty.

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After 15 years of labor and trial, on this appliance, it is now perfect, [illegible] *Hernia,* [illegible] jumping or lifting. CURED RUPTURE where all others failed even to hold. The proprietor of this paper [illegible] Send Stamps for treatise, containing your neighbor's testimony, [illegible] Please mention this paper, [illegible] Address DR. J. Y. EGAN, [illegible] Toronto, Canada.

FOR SALE.—An Acre Lot, with [illegible] House containing [illegible] [illegible] Burnside Road, about [illegible] from Post Office. [illegible] particulars apply to [illegible]

The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 10, 1887.

McNAMEE AND FRIENDS.

In Thursday morning's *Colonist* there appeared a telegram from Ottawa, about the proceedings of the special committee of the House of Commons on the McNAMEE "claims." Of this committee, Mr. NOAH SHAKESPEARE, M.P., is chairman. The telegram said:

"McNamee said he had been harassed and almost driven to desperation with regard to this matter. The confiscation of the deposit by the British Columbia Government was the worst feature of the matter. It was understood that the amount was to remain in the bank, McNamee drawing interest, but within three months Premier Walkem withdrew the whole amount to pay the salaries of the local officials."

The *Colonist* devotes an editorial to the subject, and out-McNAMEES McNAMEE in its zeal and extravagance of statements. Although not in direct language, our contemporary by implication asserts that the WALKEM Government declared the $10,000 deposit of McNAMEE forfeited. Both McNAMEE and his organ are wrong, and both are consciously stating what they know to be untrue. The $10,000 deposit, with accrued interest (amounting to $1712) was taken over and paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the province by the SMITHE-ROBSON Government during the fiscal year ending June, 1884. Up to that time the amount was carried on the books as a liability. It was, of course, contended by the WALKEM-BEAVEN Government as well as by the SMITHE-ROBSON Government, that McNAMEE had forfeited his deposit, but it was the latter government that declared it forfeited. The *Colonist*, with that scandalous disregard for veracity and fair play towards a political opponent which has always characterised its utterances, tries to fasten the blame on the WALKEM Government. There never was any doubt with either political party here that McNAMEE's money was legally and properly forfeited, and whatever redress he may expect from the Dominion government, it is quite clear that he has no claim against this province. In assuming possession of the drydock, the Dominion took with it all the responsibilities and claims which were then in existence or might thereafter arise, and it is too late in the day to hold British Columbia accountable. The "claim" may or may not be a just one in either law or equity, but neither law or equity will settle it. Political considerations and party exigencies require that McNAMEE should get a *solatium* of some kind, and that enterprising patriot may be depended upon to keep hammering away, with the assistance of SHAKESPEARE, the *Colonist* and others, until he succeeds in pocketing the "swag."

THE CHINESE STEAMERS.

A remarkably brilliant idea has entered the cerebellum of one of the writers on the *Colonist*. The first China steamer is now on the way from Hongkong to Victoria and Vancouver, forming, as it is confidently believed, the initial trip of a regular line of powerful trans-Pacific steamers, which will arrive and depart from our shores once a week in the near future. In the City Council and in the Local Legislature, resolutions have been passed on this momentous question, and the authorities at Ottawa and in London have been asked, in view of granting subsidies, to stipulate that these vessels must call at Victoria. There are, of course, many and good reasons why they should call at this city. Victoria is the chief commercial city of the North Pacific; a large proportion of the trade of British Columbia is transacted here; our merchants are the only importers in the province; our port is the first one to be reached after the long ocean voyage; Esquimalt harbor is the safest inside of Fuca Straits; and Esquimalt will undoubtedly be the coaling station for the China vessels. But these considerations, with all the others which might be cited, are ignored by the sapient scribe who ventilates his verbosity in the columns of our morning friend. "They must call," he screaches, because Victoria is the only port in Canada on the Pacific *where Chinamen can be landed*. "They must call" to land their Mongolians and the authorities of this city are advised to be on the alert and see that the Pacific steamers call where there is an official interpreter! Truly, greater than a Daniel has come to judgment, and he sits somewhere in an editorial chair in our contemporary's office. Victoria must have its pound of Chinese flesh! But what a pitiable position to place ourselves in—thus to admit that the only possible object the steamers can have in calling at Victoria is to unload her Chinese passengers. And this comes from a friend of Victoria!

THE name of Alonzo Wright, M.P., "King of the Gatineall," is freely mentioned in connection with the Lieutenant-Governorship of Quebec, rendered vacant by the resignation of Hon. Mr. Masson.

IN a recent speech at Norwich, England, Mr. John Morley pointed out that Lord Salisbury had referred to the Irish as Hottentots. It was therefore fitting that the party led by the Tory chief should adopt a Hottentot policy, and endeavor to pass a Hottentot bill that took from the people the right to be tried by a jury of their peers.

As already reported, the increase on the iron duties, according to the *Canadian Gazette*, has caused much disappointment in British commercial circles though the injury to British trade may not prove so permanent or far-reaching as seemed at first sight. Probably the moment of its infliction is none the less most important for Canada's welfare in this country by the exercise here of the right at this moment, when Pacific mail subsidy and other Imperial questions of moment to Canada are under consideration. Something has been done to cool the ready sympathy of British commercial and other circles.

A DECIDED CONTRAST.

A writer in a late issue of *Chamber's Journal*, who evidently has had considerable experience of frontier life in the United States as well as in Canada, under the heading of "How Colonies are Founded" furnishes a tale which is not without a moral. He takes for his text the account in Martin Chuzzlewit," of the flourishing city of Eden, whose realities so effectively tested the extraordinary endurance of Mr. MARK SAPLEY, and his wonderful power of appearing jolly under the most adverse circumstances. The writer follows the career of the emigrant from the time he leaves the shores of "Old England" until he reaches America where he strikes out for a piece of land. Regardless of European prejudices and peculiar notions the new arrival on securing his lot arranges for the establishment of a saw mill. Then follow the erection of minor buildings, which in due course give place to those of a more stately character, forming the nucleus of a thriving city. This progress is traced by the writer, stage by stage, from log hut with bark roof, to a neat frame house; from a population of two or three struggling families to a busy little community, with its churches, its schools, its lawyers and doctors, its hotels and stores; and so on until the hamlet becomes a village, the village a town and then by a sudden leap assumes western metropolitan dimensions. "This" the writer says, as he closes his interesting paper, "is no fancy sketch." The cities of Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, San Francisco, Toronto, Winnipeg and other points are given as instances corroborative of his pen picture.

The article undoubtedly has been written to draw attention to western hemisphere life. He does not devote much attention to Canada, or Canadian affairs generally. He points out, however, that if in the past colonies were thus founded and grew up in the Western States, a similar movement has begun in Western Canada and if England does her duty, it may be as rapid and even more solid than that of the region to the south of us. What has been the history on the other side of the line will also by the history on ours, with a difference, however, which for Great Britain is of the utmost importance. Whereas, the settlers who go there lose their nationality and, in some cases, even, become unfriendly to their native land, those that make homes for themselves in Canada remain what they were before, attached to their country and loyal to their sovereign. Even now, he concludes, a new and prosperous England is taking root in the great Canadian West, and if only the right sort of men go there in the right spirit, their industry and perseverance are sure to succeed. He might have added that immigrants to Canada have not to face such disappointments and certainly not deliberate deception as made early experience of Eden so extremely un-Eden like to those who underwent the trial.

A CHANCE FOR AN INVENTIVE GENIUS.

It is well known that BELL, EDISON, and a few other improvers of the telephone, and manipulators of electricity, have realized handsome fortunes out of land telephones. The belief, however, is general that there is still a greater future awaiting the inventor of a telephone system that will prove workable under the mighty deep. EDISON spent last winter in Florida and other Southern States, and whilst there devoted a good deal of his time to experimenting on telegraphing and telephoning by sea. The experiments were regarded as partially successful only. That coast afforded him every opportunity to fully test his conceptions. He had calm shallow water to operate in. By that gentleman and others it is now believed that the time will come —and that sooner than many anticipate—when vessels at sea can talk to each other at a distance of twenty miles. Writing on the subject a New York contemporary says that talking will be done by means of dots and signs, and that anybody can understand them. Before telephoning under the water can be effectively accomplished according to EDISON's idea, some one will have to make a discovery, as it is almost impossible to talk 20 miles by sea now. A man cannot converse over a wire from Broadway, New York, to Coney Island, a few miles off, and be heard with distinctness. It now requires all the electrician's skill to make even that connection. The difficulty squares itself in making connection by sea. If it required a certain amount of skill to get up telephonic communication between New York and Coney Island, say twenty miles, it would require the square of that skill to get it up on another twenty miles, so that it would be about one million times as difficult to talk from America to Europe as from New York to Coney Island. The cause of the difficulty is on account of the great induction. The wires stretched across the country are not near the earth. There is an induction between the wire and the earth, and the nearer the wire is to the earth the greater the induction. The wires that go across the ocean are very near the earth, causing great induction. Thus it is apparent that the man who can devise some means to remove these, at present, overwhelming difficulties in the way of telephoning at sea, will be able to make a fortune perhaps not second in dimensions to those which BELL and EDISON have pocketed out of their remarkable inventions.

AT a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Montreal recently Sir Donald A. Smith was elected President.

THE county of Ontario Farmers' Institute has passed a resolution in favor of the removal of all trade restrictions with the States.

THE Dublin *Freeman's Journal* denies the charge made by the *Express* and cabled the Associated Press to this continent that Parnell has been cruel to his tenants.

THE CHINESE STEAMERS.

Our morning friend feels unnecessarily sore over his mistake about the Chinese steamers, and tries to divert attention from himself, who blundered, to THE TIMES, which pointed out the blunderer. In an editorial of half a column, our contemporary could only advance one reason why the Chinese steamers must call at Victoria while passing to Vancouver, and that reason was—what think you, merchants? That Chinese passengers were compelled to land at this city, the only port of entry under the Restriction Act, and hence the steamers could not give us the go-by. It did not suggest itself to the writer that if there was no other reason for calling at Victoria, the one advanced was practically none at all; because with the growth of commerce at Vancouver the government will place that port on the same footing as Victoria, and make it a port of entry under the Chinese Restriction Act. The Canadian Pacific Railway may be depended upon to procure for its city on the Inlet all the local advantages to be derived from the establishment of a customs house of the first class; and as a matter of business and convenience to them, it is quite improbable that the law would long be allowed to remain, as our contemporary says it is at present. If we can have no other share in the commerce with the Orient than to be made the dumping ground, or transfer station, of the few Chinese coolies that will seek these shores, we are inclined to think that our citizens would prefer seeing the steamers sailing up the Straits without stopping. We have, however, a better knowledge of the commercial advantages of our city, and a greater faith in its destiny, than to imagine for one moment, as the *Colonist* does, that Victoria is to sink into a mere port of entry for coolies coming to the province. We believe that for many years to come, this city will be the chief emporium of the province, the first in commercial importance, and especially in the volume and wealth of its ocean trade. It will not need to depend upon Chinese passengers for its prosperity, and the coming and going of trans-Pacific steamers will not be contingent upon the least desirable trade that is likely to grow up. Our contemporary made a very unfortunate allusion to this subject, and, like the Nanaimo blunder, it should get away from it as fast as possible. The idea of gloating over the discovery of the fact that steamers from Hongkong must anchor somewhere in Royal Roads, while a few pigtails wade ashore, is rather repugnant to the feelings of Victorians. We all want the steamers to call here, but we are not all actuated by the unpatriotic motives that influence our morning contemporary.

BEHRING SEA OUTRAGE.

Minister of Fisheries Foster Presents the Case.

OTTAWA, Ont, June 3.—An additional paper in relation to the seizure of the British Columbia whalers in Behring Sea was laid before parliament to-day. It consists of a dispatch from Lord Lansdowne May 1st, to Sir Henry Holland, Secretary for the Colonies, transmitting the views of the Privy Council of Canada, based on the report by Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. This report, after reciting the particulars of the seizure already given, proceeds: Minister Foster further states that from information received from the owners of the seized vessels, and from the Collector of Customs at Victoria, he learned that Jas. Ogilvie, an old man and master of the Carolina, was arrested along with the master and mates of the Onward and Thornton, and brought into court for trial; that before sentence was pronounced he was suffered to wander away into the woods where he died from want and exposure, and that the other master and mates, after remaining several months in prison, were released by order of the government of Alaska and turned adrift literally destitute, to find their way as best they could to their homes 1,500 miles distant. Further on the report says: The owners of the condemned vessels have received no information from the United States authorities of the release of their vessels, or restoration of the valuable cargoes of sealskins and equipments on board. They fear the Indians will have carried everything valuable from the vessels, and if the owners are compelled to receive them at Ounalaska where they were delayed, it will necessitate the chartering of steamers, with men and supplies, at great expense, and a round voyage of 3,000 miles, to bring the vessels to Victoria. The owners therefore consider this is good ground for claiming consideration from the U. S. when the question of reparation is being settled. The Privy Council concur in the report of the Minister of Fisheries, and asks the Governor-General to call the attention of Her Majesty's government again to the great injuries done by the U. S. authorities to British subjects peacefully pursuing their lawful occupations on the high seas, and to the great delay which has taken place in inquiring into and redressing the wrongs committed, and to the severe, inhospitable and unjustifiable treatment of the officers and crews of the vessels seized, and to the serious loss inflicted upon the owners of the same, in order that full and speedy reparation may be made by the U. S. government.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The price of coal in San Francisco is steadily advancing. N. S. Wales is selling at $7.50, Cardiff and Liverpool at $8.

Parnell has returned to London much improved in health.

The Hanlan-Beach match is a positive assurance. The stakes have been deposited.

The Queen, in commemoration of her jubilee, will order the release of all military prisoners for petty offences.

Queen Kapiolani arrived in London yesterday. She was received with a royal salute.

Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, will visit Dublin on the 27th inst.

Editor O'Brien has reached New York on his way back to Ireland.

Hanlan and Gaudaur are to row another race on the 23rd July. Stakes are $1,000 a side, but may be raised to $2,500 if Hanlan declares.

Ex-Vice-President Wheeler is dying.

Gladstone is in Wales, where he is to deliver several addresses in favor of Irish Home Rule.

A San Francisco dispatch says that it is expected the Abyssinia will make the trip from Yokohama to Vancouver in 13 days.

—Canadian Pacific stocks in New York are buoyant and enquired for on the reported arrangement made for reaching Chicago. Latest quotations indicate firmness and an advance of several points.

A TRIP TO THE YUKON.

Accurate Information of the Route, Distances, &c.,

As Collected by a Miner Who was There.

(Written for THE TIMES.)

To the miners and prospectors about to start for the Yukon river and its tributaries, my advice would be: Be sure you are in good health, so as to be able to paddle a canoe, cross a rough and rugged range of mountains, sometimes with a pack of a hundred pounds; be able to saw lumber to build a boat, and row and pole it, haul a sleigh with from two to five hundred pounds of provisions, take from a week to three weeks' provision, tools, blankets, etc., on your back, and fight mosquitoes, flies, etc., at the same time. A man in possession of these qualities, and money enough to buy an outfit, will have no trouble in prospecting on the waters of the Yukon.

HOW TO GET THERE.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers make tri-monthly trips from Portland and Puget Sound, (connecting with steamers from San Francisco) to Fort Wrangel, Juneau and Sitka, but the principal supply point is Juneau, as that is the great mining centre at present. At that point everything needed for the trip in the line of supplies, tools, sleighs, etc., can be purchased at reasonable rates, viz., a slight advance on San Francisco prices.

JUNEAU

is a town of about six hundred inhabitants and was named after one of the discoverers of gold in this district, and the district was named after his partner, Harris. They were outfitted at Sitka in 1880, by a mining engineer, Mr. George E. Piltz, then superintendent of the Alaska Gold and Silver Mining Company and were piloted into what is now known as Silver Bow Basin by an Indian. They there found very rich float quartz, which they traced up and discovered the rich lodes situated in the above basin. They also discovered the placer diggings, that have been worked so profitably for the last five years. These placers will last for many more years to come, employing quite a number of white miners, and many Indians, who are preferred by the placer miners to the Chinese. It was owing to the perseverance of the placer miners that the

RICH QUARTZ MINES

of Southeastern Alaska were developed, as the surface was stripped by ground sluicing, hydraulicing, ditching, etc. The Treadwell mine, on Douglas Island, was revealed in this way by a man named Mike Powers digging a ditch to convey water to his placer claim that included the surface of the Treadwell, or Paris, lode, and the adjacent placer ground. The traveler will find good accommodations at Juneau, as there are three first-class hotels, and if he is thirsty he will find no trouble in getting refreshments, although the sale, importation and manufacture of intoxicating liquors is strictly (?) prohibited. If he is religiously inclined there are two churches, Catholic and Presbyterian. If he is sick, there is a hospital kept by the good Sisters of Charity. If he wants to "tip the light fantastic," there are two dance houses run nightly (Sundays not excepted) on Christian principles, and a theatrical exhibition once a week. There are no street cars, electric light or telephone as yet.

DOUGLAS ISLAND

is about sixteen miles long and about from two to five miles in width, and there are quartz locations nearly the whole length and breadth of it. Some of the most celebrated locations are the Treadwell, or Paris, mine, Bears Nest, Mexican, Tennessee, the Mammoth, Commodore, Admiral, Hattie Pearle and Pinta locations, and many others too numerous to mention. By quartz experts this island is supposed to be worth more by many times than the United States paid to Russia for Alaska. It is divided from Juneau and the mainland by a beautiful sheet of water named Gastineaux Channel. After seeing Juneau and Douglas Island, the prospector will begin to think of his

TRIP TO THE YUKON,

his supplies, transportation, etc. If he starts from Juneau on or about the 1st of March he will require the following articles: Two hundred and fifty pounds of flour, 100 pounds bacon, some lard, 100 pounds beans, 60 pounds sugar, five pounds tea, 10 pounds coffee, dried fruit, rice, oatmeal, salt, pepper, yeast powders, gum boots, rocker iron, matches, sleigh and rope, quicksilver, medicines, copper-plate, cyanide of potassium, hand-saw, plane, axe, pick, shovel and gold pan, whipsaw and files, pitch and oakum, nails, mosquito bar, and last though not least, tobacco. Men can go in parties of three and four, and in that way they will require less tools, blankets, tents, etc. One man's outfit for the season will amount to about six or seven hundred pounds, and it will cost him from eight to twenty dollars to get it transported from Juneau to the head of Chilcoot Inlet, a distance of eighty or ninety miles, in Indian canoes or other conveyance.

FROM THE HEAD OF THE INLET

to the head of navigation on the Yukon, a distance of thirty miles, his provisions have to be packed by himself or he must hire Indians and pay them from ten to fifteen dollars per hundred pounds. If he starts early in March he can use his sleigh probably for a distance of two hundred miles or more; if as late as April he may have to build his boat on the first or second lake. The highest altitude attained in crossing the coast range is about 4400 feet. On the eastern slope, the mountain sides are thickly covered with timber within three or four miles of the summit, and the ascent is gradual, except the last mile or two. From the summit the scenery is grand and sublime, but a prospector hasn't time to take it in, as he is in a hurry to get into camp to the more attractive picture of a good fire and a mess of bacons and beans. The first timber on the eastern slope is about six miles from the summit, and it is scrubby and small, but in a mile or two farther down timber for fire-wood is found in abundance. The first lake is named

THAKEESH,

(I give the Indian and pioneer names of places, as they were all named previous to Lieutenant Schawatka's expedition) named after the tribe of Indians inhabiting that country. This lake is about six miles long, and from one to two miles wide (Schwatka named it Lake Linderman); at the foot of this lake is a portage at about a mile, as the water running from this to the next lake is not navigable on account of rocks. The next lake is called by the Indians Skincance Lake, as the Chilcat Indians had frames "cached" along this lake that they cover with moose and Cariboo skins, that conveyed them to the camps of the interior Indians, when they traded calico and other commodities for furs, skins, etc. This lake (named by Schwatka Lake Bennett) is about thirty miles long, and from two to five miles wide. There are some patches of good timber on both sides of this lake for local building purposes. There has been some gold found on three creeks on the right hand side putting into this lake, about half way down. At the foot it narrows into about a half a mile in width, and runs through a low rolling country for about ten miles. In the immediate vicinity of this narrow lake, or wide river, it is called by the Indians

THE MOOSE COUNTRY,

as it is much frequented by that animal in the winter season. The next lake is called by the Indians Takou, as it is traveled by the tribe of Indians of that name, who came in from the coast to trade with the Stick or Thakeesh tribe. This lake is about sixty or seventy-five miles long and from six to ten wide, but parties going from Chilcoot only travel about twenty miles on the corner end of the lake. One arm of this lake extends about thirty miles into the coast range; it is called by miners the Windy Arm, as the south-east winds from the coast appear to blow more through that gap than any other place. After leaving Takou Lake it narrows into a river for a distance of six or seven miles. Here the Indians have a log house where the Coast Indians and the interior tribes sometimes come to trade. The next lake is called Mud Lake by the miners and is about eighteen miles long and five or six in width, (by Schewatka it is called Lake Marsh). At the foot of the lake, on the right hand side, there is another Indian trading post. From this post there is a trail to

A SALMON FISHERY

about twenty-five miles distant in an easterly direction, and from thence the trail continues until it strikes a river called the Hotalinka, distant about sixty miles. From the foot of Mud Lake begins the river, and it is nice, smooth water to run till you get to the canyon, a distance of about thirty miles. The "country rock" from the coast to this place is granite, slate and limestone, granite predominating. The country along the lakes and rivers is pretty well timbered with black pine, spruce, some birch, cottonwood and alder. The lakes are well stocked with fish, such as lake trout, weighing from two to twenty pounds, white fish, ling grayling, suckers and pike. A small gill net would be a handy thing to have along. At the canyon the rock is basaltic, and the surrounding country has a volcanic appearance.

There are good camping grounds all along the lakes and narrows, and it might be well enough to camp just above the canyon on the right hand side, and take a look at it before running it. The canyon proper is about one mile long. From the head of the second lake to this point it is all good water for boating, viz., there is no obstructions nor swift or dangerous water. From the canyon to

WHITE HORSE RAPIDS

the distance is about three miles. Here there is a portage of a mile; some run it, some portage their provisions and drop their boat with a line; I think the surest way is to portage the provisions any way. From the White Horse Rapids to Lake La Barge the distance is thirty-five miles. Lake La Barge is about forty miles long and from six to ten miles wide. From Lake La Barge to the Hotalinka river the distance is about thirty miles, to Big Salmon river, thirty-five miles; to Little Salmon river the distance is thirty miles. From Little Salmon river to Rink Rapids the distance is thirty-five miles, from the Rink Rapids to the Forks of Pelly and Lewis river the distance is eighty miles. From the confluence of Pelly and Lewis river the river is called

THE MAIN YUKON,

and here it is supposed to flow as large a body of water as the Mississippi. From the mouth of Lewis river to Stewart's river the distance is about one hundred and sixty miles, and they have mined up Stewart's river a distance of one hundred and eighty miles. They have also mined on the bars of Lewis river and Big Salmon river and found fine gold on the Hotalinka and Pelly rivers. This country presents a good field for the prospector, as the bars of all the large rivers contain more or less fine gold, and a few men had made from five to fifty dollars per day to the hand with a rocker, and some have even done better than that; and finding so much fine gold induces the hardy prospector to penetrate farther into the mountains on the smaller creeks in search of coarse gold, which some of them feel sanguine they can find.

TO THE TOURIST

and health-seeker, who wants to gaze on the "grand and sublime," the scenery of the Yukon is unrivalled, with its towering and majestic snow and ice-clad peaks, its beautiful lakes and rivers, its immense and everlasting glaciers, its bright and long sunshiny days, and its clear and invigorating and health-inspiring atmoshere. The hunter, too, can here find fame worthy of his lead, as there is an abundance of bear—black, brown and grizzly—cariboo or reindeer that will dress from 300 to 500 pounds, moose that will run as high as 1000 pounds, the big horn sheep and the Rocky Mountain goat, rabbits, ground-hog, porcupine, grouse, ptmargain and flocks of ducks and geese. In the rivers the salmon are very large, some weighing as much as a hundred pounds. The naturalist and botanist, too, can prospect and here find rare specimens of their respective callings. The climate in the summer season would be delightful were it not for the myriads of mosquitoes and flies that abound along the rivers and swamps, but on the high rolling country they are not so troublesome.

THE REAL FINE WEATHER

begins in April, and continues till the equinoctial storm in September. In May, June and July there is nearly twenty hours of sunshine, and no darkness, as a man can see to read his Bible at midnight. The winters are severe, the thermometer frequently getting 50° and 60° below zero, but as there is no wind accompanying the cold a person does not feel it as much as 5° or 10° below zero on the coast. Farming has only been tried on a very small scale; some of the miners put in small garden patches, and they thrived very well, such vegetables as turnips, radishes, lettuce and cabbage. There are hundreds of miles of good grazing land, as there is a good deal of high prairie country, thickly covered with bunch grass, and plenty of meadow land along the rivers and lakes where hay could be cured for winter subsistence; and the day may not be far distant when the great valleys of the Yukon and its tributaries will be the great stock-raising centre for the Pacific coast. The country is very thinly populated and the natives are

A NOMADIC RACE

of Indians, living principally by the chase, and as they are wandering round all the time they have no permanent abode. Their bush wakiups are scattered all over the country. They are tall and straight, and bear a resemblance to the plain Indians. They are peaceable and well disposed towards the whites, and as yet they are strictly honest, as they have not had much intercourse with the scum that will eventually follow up the prospector and hardy pioneer, and the only Christian Missionary they have yet seen is the good Bishop Seghers. A tribe of Indians called the Chilcote do nearly all the packing across the mountains from the coast, and it is amazing the loads some of them will carry, as I have seen men take as high as 150 pounds, and the squaws will pack from 75 to 100 pounds, and boys of sixteen and upwards will pack one hundred pounds, where a white man hates to pack more than his gun. While doing this laborious work their food is

DRIED SALMON AND FISH OIL.

Crossing the mountain it is a novel scene to see them winding zig-zag on the snow. They look like an army of large ants, as sometimes they are crawling on all fours. There is also a good deal of amusement in watching the white men in loading and hauling their sleighs, and some of the pet names they call them when they tip over ain't used much in polite society. I think it is nearly as impossible to haul a sleigh without swearing as it is to drive work oxen or cattle. When they get on good smooth ice, some of them rig a sail on their sleighs, and it is wonderful the speed they go along at. When the rivers and lakes are clear of ice—and that is from the middle of May to the first of June—there is not very much trouble going down stream, as it is generally a fair wind from the southeast. The most trouble is

WHIP-SAWING LUMBER

and building the boat; but any handy man will not find that much of a back set, as a strong skiff or scow built craft is all that is required. Going up stream, though, it is cold, wet, disagreeable work, sometimes rowing, more frequently poling, or towing with a line. I would not advise anybody to run away with the idea that there is extensive gold fields already struck on the Yukon or its tributaries, as so far the diggings are confined to the low bars of the large rivers, and work on them is done early in the spring, before the freshet, and in the fall after the water goes down. They are something like the bar diggings of the Fraser and Columbia rivers, and there has been no fortunes taken out of them yet. Parties wishing to go by

THE TAKOU RIVER

can get off at Juneau, and there hire an Indian canoe. From Juneau to the Takou Inlet is about 10 miles; then the navigation for canoes up the river is about 60 miles, principally towing with a line and poling when the ice is gone. The river is generally frozen over in the winter, but is clear of ice by the middle of April. From the head of navigation on the Takou river to a large lake on the headwaters of the Lewis river a tributary of the Yukon, the distance is supposed to be from Indian information about from 60 to 75 miles, or what they call three days' journey. The Indian name of this water is Aklane Lake, and they say it is the largest body of water in the country; it is over 100 miles long, and 20 miles wide in some places. It is connected with another smaller lake by a river about 2 miles long, which is swift but not dangerous. The Indian name of the small lake is Tha-Thee-Ka. There is an Indian house at the foot of it. It is about 8 or 10 miles long and runs into a lake called Ka-Klan-ish Lake, which runs down to the Tecko, or

TAKO LAKE,

where the travel over the Chilcoot pass comes to, in coming down from Lakes Bennett and Linderman. From Aklane Lake to the point I think it is about 125 miles. The country between the head of the Takou and Aklane Lake is rolling, and looks like the country between Telegraph Creek on the Stickeen river and Dease lake, and I don't think that portion of the country has ever been prospected. In 1880, there was some prospecting done on the creeks putting into the lakes, and some fine gold found, but not in paying quantities. The bed-rock is, along these lakes, limestone and slate principally. I would advise men intending to go to the Yukon to bring plenty of silver and small gold coin to pay Indians for boating, packing or any work they may do.

CABLE NEWS.

AGREES WITH DE LESSEPS.

LONDON, June 3.—The Academy of Science at Paris has pronounced in favor of an objection of DeLesseps to the using of locks in the Panama Canal.

RIGHTS OF FOREIGNERS.

It is considered certain that Germany and Austria will take no action regarding the Czar's ukase restricting the rights of foreigners in Russia.

MEETING OF EMPERORS.

LONDON, June 3.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Vienna asserts that the Emperors Francis Joseph and William are certain to meet at Gastein this year.

THE POPE AND THE JUBILEE.

ROME, June 3.—The Pope has finally decided that Cardinal Dirende shall represent the Vatican during the Queen's Jubilee celebration in London.

STRIKING MINERS.

BRUSSELS, June 3.—Four thousand miners in Borineng district, who had returned to work, have again gone out on strike.

THE PARIS HORROR.

PARIS, June 3.—*La France* says: "The police authorities are keeping from the public the actual number of deaths resulting from the Opera Comique fire." "Many bodies," it says, "have been taken from the ruins at various times and removed to a morgue unknown to the people." *La France* estimates the number of lives lost by the fire at over 200. Madame Blondel, a lady who was in the theatre when the fire broke out, has just died from the effects of nervous fright experienced in her escape from the burning building.

OPINIONS ON IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, June 3.—Circulars were sent to one thousand members of the Wesleyan Church asking their opinions on the government's Irish Coercion bill. A considerable number of those who received the circular condemn the measure. Of the minority a large number condemn the proposed measure, but refuse to sign a petition against it on the ground that they do not approve, as members of a church, of meddling with politics.

CHURCHILL ADVISES.

LONDON June 4.—At a meeting at Wolverhampton this evening Churchill advised the Unionists to make a solid stand and show Gladstone that they are equally as determined as himself in the matter of the Irish question. When parliament re-assembled strong measures ought to be adopted to prevent the Crimes Bill being amended till it became useless.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Returning to the question of economy he condemned the expenditures of the army and navy, and said under the present system the country is traveling at a racing speed along the road leading to utter ruin. In the event of war England might after a maddening delay and pouring out money like water put 15,000 men in the field. Doubtless England had a very powerful fleet on paper, but not a single fortress of strategic importance throughout the empire was properly provisioned, and many were entirely unarmed and unprovisioned. Every depot of the military and marine service was supplied with defective weapons, and despite the expenditures there were not transportation facilities for 20,000 men. Lord Randolph Churchill then related several anecdotes to illustrate the truth of his statements, depicting the helpless condition of a part of the fleet after bombarding Alexandria and the miserable condition of the ordnance in the Khartoum expedition. He had heard that in 1886 the ordnance committee had designed several 43-ton guns and asked Armstrong to construct fifteen of them. Armstrong protested against the design, but he was told to mind his own business and make the gun. When they were made he refused to send them to sea, saying they would burst. He was again told to mind his own business. These guns were put aboard the Collingwood and on the second round of firing half cartridge one bursted. The whole were then condemned. The loss was £200,000. Lord Churchill made numerous other statements in relation to the inefficiency and badness of design of new vessels for the fleet. At the close of his speech Churchill said he had a plan which, while undoubtedly a radical and sweeping revolution, would place the country in a position to fairly perfect its military and naval preparations and save much money.

EXHAUSTED SEXTON.

DUBLIN, June 4.—Sexton, who is suffering from a feverish cold and exhaustion, will remain at home for several days.

ADVICE TO OBEY THE LAW.

LONDON, June 4.—It is stated the Pope has advised the priests in Ireland to admonish their flocks to obey the civil laws.

A GOVERNOR-GENERAL RESIGNS.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says it is learned from Strasburg that Prince Von Hohenloe will soon quit the post of Governor-General of Alsace-Lorraine.

OFFICIALS INTRIGUING.

PARIS, June 4.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the *Journal De Debates* says that the Ameer of Bokhara has dismissed all the officials of his government who were found intriguing against Russia. He has informed the Governor of Turkestan he and his subjects are impatiently waiting for the great link which will connect their country with Russia and diffuse civilization throughout Central Russia.

HONOR TO GLADSTONE.

LONDON, June 4.—A monster procession in honor of Gladstone was held at Swansea, Wales, to-day. Gladstone with other prominent Liberals of Wales occupied a special stand from which he reviewed the parade. One hundred thousand Welshmen, wearing rosettes and bearing banners and accompanied by numerous bands marched past the stand. Cannons were fired and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S DISEASE.

BERLIN, June 4.—Dr. Mackenzie, the English surgeon who assisted in making an examination of Crown Prince Fredrick William's throat, has written to the editor of the *Deutsche Revoce* stating that it was well established by microscopic examination by Virchon that the Crown Prince's disease is not cancer but a non-malignant growth. The latter, he says, can be cured by careful treatment, and there is no reason to think the Crown Prince's case will prove an exception.

TIMES ON CHURCHILL.

LONDON, June 4.—The *Times* commenting on Lord Randolph Churchill's speech says: "If he will convert his indignation into a steady fire of resolute purpose and mature his plan with patient and sober industry, then he may become a terror to evil doers and some day an opportunity may come for putting his ripened purposes into execution."

BANDITS CAPTURED.

MATAMORAS, Mex., June 4.—Particulars of the late action between the Mexican cavalry, under Nirves Hernandez, and Mexican bandits recently driven from Balsa and cut off by a detachment of Texans, have been received. The bandits numbered twenty-eight and are believed to have been under the command of Lazaro Ayala, the well known bandit from the State of Leive Leon. Col. Hernandez lost one man killed and three wounded. Fourteen of the bandits were captured and immediately executed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THE AUSTRALIAN PREMIER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Sir Samuel W. Griffiths, Prime Minister of Queensland, is in the city *en route* home from London. Speaking of the result of the Intercolonial Conference at London he said the naval defences of Australia are to be increased. The present naval squadron is still to be maintained by imperial contribution, while new vessels to be added are to be maintained by contributions from the Australian colonies. When this is accomplished it will make the Imperial power on the high seas in that part of the world impregnable. Another thing agreed on is to annex New Guinea. It has all along been under British protectorate. It is now virtually becoming a colony, Queensland and other Australian Colonies to bear the government expenses, share and share alike. Sir Samuel said the question of Chinese labor was now the chief political topic in Queensland. He and other members of the Liberal party were opposing the coming of Chinese, while rich sugar planters insisted on allowing them to come in. Sir Samuel and wife departed on the Australian steamer to-day.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A special from Ottawa to the *Tribune* says the government regret the complications which have arisen out of a misunderstanding over the fisheries, and have come to the conclusion to recommend that a committee be appointed to meet a committee of the United States government and debate the whole question with a view to arrange a treaty on terms similar to those contained in the treaty of Washington.

OBITUARY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark, June 3.—General Newton, a leading lawyer, and since the war a most prominent Democrat in the state, died last night. He commanded the Arkansas forces during the Brooks-Baxter war of 1874 and was the chief spirit of the element of that triumph.

COMING NORTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Dispatches from Virginia City, Nevada, Murphys, Chico, North San Juan, Downieville, Truckee, Amador and Marysville, Cala., state severe shocks of earthquake occurred this morning. The vibrations lasted from four to thirty seconds.

SABBATH DESECRATION.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 3.—The synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church of America, in session here, have adopted a resolution declaring that a violation of the Sabbath by the P. O. Department is one of the great sins of the government, as well as one of the greatest causes of Sabbath desecration throughout the whole commonwealth, and calling upon organizations of all Evangelical bodies in the United States to combine in order to secure an entire abolition of whatever in the Post Office Department is in violation of Sabbath law.

A BURNING QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR—Your item, in Thursday's issue, headed "Native Lime," is somewhat misleading with regard to the Saanich lime, leading some people to believe that Saanich lime is either foreign or situated at such a distance as to cost a high figure on the mainland. The company have spent several thousand dollars in buildings, wharves, &c., and are in a first-class position to ship to any port in British Columbia, direct from the works, white or hydraulic lime in any quantities, and always at low figures. By inserting the above you will oblige. SAANICH.

The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 10, 1887.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

Presentation of an Address Last Night---Large Attendance of the Pioneers.

As intimated in Tuesday's TIMES, the Pioneers of Victoria, and those of other sections of the province, numbering in all about 80, drove in the evening in two large busses to Government House, (Carey Castle), when the following address was presented to His Honor Lieut.-Governor Nelson by Mr. John Kurtz, on behalf of the Pioneers Society of British Columbia.

THE ADDRESS.

To His Honor Hugh Nelson, Lieutenant-Governor:

SIR, We, the members of the British Columbia Pioneer Society, beg to tender you our sincere and hearty congratulations upon your appointment to the Lieutenant-Governorship of this Province.

It has always been a source of gratification to us to see so many important positions filled by pioneers and members of our society, but we feel particularly honored in the selection of one from among us to occupy the highest position in the Province, viz: that of Lieutenant-Governor. Especially when we reflect that for nearly thirty years your Honor has been identified with the progress of our Province, and that you have always been one of the foremost in every movement that had for its object the promotion of the welfare and prosperity of the country.

Knowing, as we do, how earnestly and consistently you always advocated the cause of confederation, and since its accomplishment how faithfully and fearlessly you have, in the Dominion Commons and Senate, represented the rights and interests of our Province, we deem it a fitting tribute to your merit that upon the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which is itself the material bond of confederation, you should be chosen by the Dominion Government to preside over the destinies of the Province that you have so ably and honorably represented for the last fifteen years, and we trust that during your Honor's term of office the Province will make such rapid progress in wealth and prosperity as will cause it to be known as the golden era of British Columbia.

In conclusion we beg you to accept for yourself and Mrs. Nelson our best wishes for a long life of happiness and usefulness, and we trust that your endeavors to further the best interests of this Province and the Dominion generally may meet with all the success that you yourself could desire.

To which His Honor, in a feeling manner, made the following

REPLY.

To the Members of the British Columbia Pioneer Society:

MY VERY DEAR FRIENDS—It gives me the greatest pleasure to receive such a large and influential body of citizens of this province belonging to the same society as myself, a society without either religious or political bias, and devoting itself to benevolence alone.

Many of you are personally known to me since the earliest days of the province, and not a few of you I am proud to say I look upon as my personal and intimate friends. I join heartily with you in the feeling of gratification and pride at the knowledge that, although new faces have been coming amongst us continually and in increasing numbers, yet old Pioneers are still found standing foremost among our principal and most important citizens, and are held in respect and esteem not only by their co-adjutors but also by the whole community. It is, however, a painful thought with me as it must be with you all, that so many respected members of our society, some of them scarcely beyond the prime of life, have been called from among us, the days of hardship, privation and trial which many have undergone in the earlier days in the attempted development of the country, have sowed the seeds of disease that have ripened only too soon. I thank you, my dear friends, for your kind interpretation of my actions as a representative of the province in the Dominion Senate and House of Commons. I can only say that with greater powers of understanding and speech my efforts would have been more successful. I can say, however, that I have always recorded my vote on what I considered the right side, and unflinchingly gave it support.

From the earliest days I have been a believer in, and supporter of, confederation, and I believe now that we of British Columbia are only beginning to feel its beneficial effects. We possess the gateway from the Pacific, the grandest ocean on the globe, to a new empire springing into existence, the ratio of whose development will be in proportion to its increase in population and both of these we may expect to progress with giant strides. Canada without the Canadian Pacific railway would have remained as Canada was before its construction. Canada, by building the Canadian Pacific railway, elevated herself into the dignity of a nation, and opened out for herself a great future. The only power possible to prevent the trade of the great Northwest passing into the hands of the great republic to the south of us, and of that great country itself eventually dropping into the lap of our powerful neighbor was the power evolved from the laying of those two narrow parallel bands of iron spanning the continent from ocean to ocean, bands of iron non-electrical in one point of view, but electrical in their effect, conveying not a spasmodic current of chained lightning, but a current of life and vigor, a current of energy and enterprise, a current of civilization and development, and the sounds of the wheels and the whistle of the locomotive echoing over the boundless prairies of the Northwest and through the mountains and valleys of British Columbia, will proclaim that humanity's monster bee-hives have found new working grounds for hive after hive of the smoked-out occupants of over-done communities.

My dear friends, it was my intention to try and make a longer and more fitting reply to your kind address, but as some of you are aware, I have been for a number of days quite unwell, and felt myself quite incapable of devoting myself to this object.

I have now to thank you most heartily for the kind allusion to Mrs. Nelson and myself in the last paragraph of your address, and to express the hope that on my retirement from office we may convey with us the good wishes of the Pioneers as fully as they have been expressed to us to-day.

A copy of the address was presented to His Honor, as well as a handsomely illuminated one in a beautiful frame, which was greatly admired.

A general conversation then took place by those present, amongst whom were Mr. William Power, of Moodyville, and Mr. William Teague, of Yale. Each and all were pleased at being present on the occasion of congratulating their friend and brother Pioneer on attaining to his present exalted position. The deputation comprised many of Victoria's solid and most substantial business men. The company were then invited to partake of an excellently prepared supper, accompanied by an abundance of the best vintage. After supper, an exchange of ideas was again indulged in. Mrs. Nelson, first chatting with one and then with another, was particularly agreeable and impressed those present with the good fortune of the Governor in having such a hostess to preside at Government House. During the evening Les Feuilles Mortes, or "the Dead Leaves" was rendered by Mr. Chas. Lombard, in his usual effective style, accompanied on the piano by Mr. John J. Austin. Before leaving the guests returned to the supper room and drank the health of the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Nelson, with a rousing three times three and "a tiger" for each. Auld Lang Syne was not forgotten, and the lusty voices made Government House ring, as it never before did with a—

Here's ma' han' ma' trusty frien',
An' gie's a han' o' thine.

The National Anthem was then joined in, after which the happy party dispersed. The occasion was one of the happiest events that has ever occurred in the province.

A Pioneer Killed.

Mr. Allen Vance, of the British Columbia Express Co., Okanagan, an old and highly respected resident of the Province, was thrown from his horse on Tuesday last, while hunting horses, and killed. His body was found the same evening near Lyon's ranch, and was interred on Friday at Priest's Valley cemetery. Deceased was an old pioneer and a Justice of the Peace. No man was better known or more universally liked for his generous disposition and upright character. He had property and cash to the amount of $30,000, which is left by will to his two sisters in the United States. He had no relatives in this Province.

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B.C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. Reference.

NEWS BY CABLE.

European Notes--England's Cotton Trade--The Manchester Canal.

Happenings on the Continent---Another Coal Mine Horror---Political News.

EUROPEAN NOTES.

LONDON, June 8.—It is expected the Irish Land Bill will reach the House of Commons next week and that the government will ask for the second reading of that measure before taking the final stage of the Crimes Bill up.

Lord Hartington will speak at Manchester on the 24th inst. with reference to Gladstone's recent references.

A dispatch to the Cologne *Gazette* from St. Petersburg says M. Sabureoff and M. Talisshoff, formerly Russian ambassador at Berlin, have been dismissed from the diplomatic service of Russia for publishing secret official documents in connection with the controversy between the *North German Gazette* and the Russian press. Editor Koetekoff, of the Moscow *Gazette*, has been suspended for publishing the documents.

The French government has informed French ambassadors abroad that France cannot assent to an Anglo-Turkish convention, except as a basis for negotiations.

FOOLHARDY DONOVAN.

LONDON June 8.—Lawrence Donovan was arrested on Westminster Bridge this afternoon, while attempting to jump therefrom into the Thames, and taken to Bow street police court, where he was charged with disorderly conduct. The constable who arrested Donovan testified that the latter had pulled off his coat and had climbed up on the parapet of the bridge when he was seized by two men and dragged to the bridge floor. After a severe struggle, an enormous crowd was attracted to the spot by the proceedings. Donovan, in his turn, complained to the magistrate that the police had meddled with his affairs. He had wanted to show the public that it was possible for him to jump from the bridge and swim ashore. The magistrate cautioned him against again attempting to jump, and discharged him.

ENGLAND'S COTTON.

MANCHESTER, June 8.—The *Guardian's* commercial article says the effect of the late rise in cotton in Liverpool will undoubtedly be the cause of a further curtailment in the consumption of cotton. The opinion is held that a further advance in cotton will be absolutely beneficial, as it will hasten the closing of mills and favor the adoption of the short time movement. There is no sign of improvement in the business or even in current demand. At low prices a moderate business has been done in export yarns, but the sales have not reached the full amount. Home business has been poor. Cloth is quiet; manufacturers are discontented with the current prices; quotations are largely beyond the reach of buyers; best prints are firm, but there is little fresh business, prices being upheld chiefly by unexecuted orders.

MANCHESTER'S SHIP CANAL.

LONDON, June 8.—In the House of Commons to-day a bill enabling the Manchester Ship Canal Company to raise a portion of its capital by the issue of preference shares passed its first reading.

THE TURF.

At Ascot Heath to-day the race for the Royal Hunt Cup was won by Gay Hermit; Pearl Diver, second; Candlemas, third.

APPEALS FOR CHARITY.

VIENNA, June 8.—Owing to the inability to repeat the Fruhling Fest in aid of the Opera Comique sufferers, the burgomaster has appealed to the private charity of the Viennese as a return for the kindness of the Parisians to the sufferers by the burning of the Ring Theatre in Vienna last year.

AN ELECTIVE SENATE.

PARIS, June 8.—At a meeting yesterday of the Extreme Left they adopted M. Ladrere's proposal to elect the Senate by universal suffrage, and it was decided to submit the proposal to the Radical Left with a view to action on it.

ANOTHER MINE HORROR.

BERLIN, June 8.—An explosion of firedamp has occurred in a coal pit at Gelsenkirken, in Westphalia. Forty-one persons killed by the explosion have been recovered; twelve more are believed to be dead.

WHOLESALE EVICTIONS.

DUBLIN, June 8.—The gunboat Banterer took the Sheriff of County Clare and a body of police to Clare Island, where they evicted twelve tenants. The scenes witnessed while writs of eviction were being executed were pitiable in the extreme.

WISDOM FOR ONCE.

CAIRO, June 8.—Mahrnie, at a recent council of war at Omderman, decided to refrain from making any attack on the frontier because such hostilities would prolong the English occupation of Egypt.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

BERLIN, June 8.—If the result of Dr. McKenzie's examination of the Crown Prince's throat is favorable the Prince will start for London on Saturday. From there he will go to the Isle of Wight.

AT GARIBALDI'S TOMB.

ROME, June 8.—Crowds of persons arrived at Caprera yesterday to commemorate the anniversary of Garibaldi's death. They laid wreaths on his tomb and visited his house. Many veteran Garibaldians, who were among the visitors, were deeply affected.

ALSACE-LORRAINE NOTES.

BERLIN, June 8.—The *Strasburger Post* denies semi-officially that Prince Von Hohenloe will resign the governor-generalship of Alsace-Lorraine.

A Bill was presented in the Reichstag yesterday to regulate municipal appointments in Alsace-Lorraine.

A NEW TREATY.

VIENNA, June 8.—The government has proposed to Germany that negotiations be opened for a new treaty of commerce.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottle 10c. Try it.

Still at Large.

Alex. McLean, who, with two Siwashes, was in pursuit of Spencer, the murderer of Pete Foster, returned from the chase on Monday last without the murderer, who is still at large and making for the boundary. Supt. Roycraft, who returned last night, leaves to-morrow for Spokane Falls, via the N. P., to intercept the fugitive.

AMERICAN NEWS.

GAS THE CAUSE.

FINDLAY, Ohio, June 8.—The Great Natural Gas Celebration opened this morning. The city is decorated in the most lavish manner. Fifty-eight arches span the main street bearing mottoes, arranged with gas jets. Thirty thousand gas jets will be in flame to-night and 31 gas wells of Findlay have been piped into the city to aid in the illumination. Crowds have been coming all day and it is estimated by to-night there will be thirty thousand strangers in the city.

HEAVY FORGERIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Relative to the forgeries, through which many banks in Paris and throughout Europe were swindled, the President of the Anglo-California Bank in this city says: The original letters of credit were brought here and counterfeited either in this country or England. The work must have been executed by very skillful hands to avoid any suspicion of genuineness of the forged letters of credit. The forgers were careful to draw small sums on them from the London Bank, in England, prior to presenting them for large amounts on foreign banks at Antwerp, Rome, Nice and other cities. Small amounts drawn by swindlers from the London Bank gave the forged letters a tone of genuineness, which was only a decoy to entrap other foreign banks, which suffered greater losses. The President said his bank had been advised of the forgeries, in all amounting to thirty thousand dollars. Ten thousand had been obtained in Leipsic, four thousand in Antwerp and smaller amounts in Rome, Paris, Brussels and cities on the continent.

A FEARFUL FLOOD.

JAMESTOWN, Pa., June 8.—The floods yesterday were caused by a water-spout west of Cooperville, Sumner County. That village is entirely under water and the destruction of property is great. Many bridges and logs were carried off. Upwards of twenty houses were washed off their foundations; at least 100 families in this borough alone lost everything in the lower stories and cellars of their houses. Grubbtown, Connemough, Moorellville, Mouersville, Cambria City and Coopersdale also suffered severely, and it is estimated that in the suburbs and this city 200 people were rendered homeless. No estimate can be made at present, but it is thought it will reach $150,000 in this vicinity alone.

O'BRIEN AND BLAINE OFF FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK June 8.—Jas. G. Blaine, wife and daughter, sailed this morning for Southampton on the steamer Ems.

The steamer Adriatic with Wm. O'Brien aboard also sailed this morning.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

CANADIAN.

The Orangeville woolen mills were burned on Friday morning. Loss $13,000.

Dr. B. B. Pattulo died at Tilsonburg Friday morning. He was a son of Dr. Alex. Pattulo, of Toronto.

The body of Alex. Gillespie, a Grand Trunk yardman, has been recovered from Niagara river.

T. Beaudin, proprietor of the Chamblais Hotel, Montreal, was found dead in bed.

Trudel, husband of the lady killed by the Canadian Pacific at St. Therese, brings action for $25,000 damages against the company.

The body of Camille Nantel, of Montreal, was found under the Grand Trunk canal bridge at St. Henri Friday morning. He has been missing since Saturday.

Robert G. Hall, aged 34, poet and actor, shot and killed Mrs. Lillian Rivers, aged 30, wife of an actor whose professional name is Jas. Reynolds, in Philadelphia on the 3rd. Hall cut his own throat and will die. The couple had been living together as man and wife and Hall accused the woman of being unfaithful to him.

EUROPEAN.

The Osser Vatere Roman announces the appointment of Cardinal Rampoli as Papal Secretary of State.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies have adopted a naval vote for 85,000,000 lire, to be expended on ironclads, torpedoes and forts.

The breaking of the dykes of the Theiss River, Austria, has resulted in the submerging of 40 miles of the Alford plain near Szegedin. It is estimated that the damage will reach £1,000,000. Thousands of animals are crowded into a small space, and the people are leaving their houses in boats. The spreading of the dykes was due to their defective construction. It is feared that the market towns of Makossents and Vasar-Hely will be flooded and the inhabitants are prepared to flee at a moment's notice.

Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, in reply to the question by Dillon, regarding the employment of gunboats to assist in the evictions on Clare Island, declared the government would not hesitate to employ any of the forces at its disposal to execute the decrees of the law courts.

The will of Mrs. Henry Wood, the authoress, has been proved. She bequeaths £36,000 in equal shares to her children.

The British board of trade returns show that during May they have decreased £1,100,000. Compared with the corresponding month last year exports increased £200,000.

The Irish National League has expressed the opinion that the course of Davitt in advising tenants to resist eviction by every means in their powers was not wise.

A case in the Lambeth police court (London) shows that the traffic in little girls for immoral purposes still continues. Edward Trocknell and three women were arrested, charged with keeping a house of ill-repute and having procured for their patrons a score of girls, 10 to 14 years. The prisoners, victims and seducers are of humble rank.

Banff Coal.

Hon. Senator Thorp, of Wisconsin, vice-president of the Banff Coal Company, when in Ottawa last week said that his company would commence to ship in a few days to British Columbia and Manitoba at the rate of 500 tons a day. Shipping would have commenced earlier had not the men been employed for the last two weeks in making air shafts and taking other precautionary measures for the safety of the miners. One hundred and twenty men are now employed. According to this we will have anthracite coal for our stoves in Victoria next winter.

A Stabbing Affray.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 7.—This evening while James Harris and Joseph Mathers were together at Gladstone house, four miles from Vancouver, a dispute arose regarding work, when Harris drew his knife and stabbed Mathers in the back, inflicting a serious wound. Mathers was brought to New Westminster for treatment. Steps will be immediately taken for the arrest of Harris.

San Francisco's Jubilee.

The Queen's Jubilee committee of San Francisco is now completing arrangements for a grand demonstration on the 21st inst., in honor of Her Majesty's jubilee, which will comprise a grand parade, literary exercises and an imposing *fete* at Woodward's Gardens.

EXPLORERS SURPRISED.

Remarkable Discoveries That Some of Them Have Made Not Long Ago.

It happens now and then that an explorer makes a sensational and wholly unexpected discovery. Several unique facts with regard to certain tribes of savages have recently been ascertained. Mr. W. Montagu Kerr, for instance, has found among the Makorikori tribe in Africa, whom he is the first to describe, gunpowder which they make themselves for use in the flint-lock muskets which they obtain from native traders.

The tribes live far from the East coast and quite a distance south of the Zambesi river. Their gunpowder burns slowly, and its explosive force is far inferior to that of ours, but it answers their purpose very well. They mix the efflorescence of saltpeter with charcoal, which they make from the bark of the mufati tree. This mixture is baked in an earthern pot for several hours, and then it is pulverized and spread in the sunlight, where it is left for some time. It is not at all likely that the Makorikoris, like the Chinese, discovered the art of making gunpowder. Their fathers doubtless learned it from the Portuguese or from slaves who had lived among white men on the coast. We hear strange things once in a while of African tribes, but it was hardly to be expected that a wholly unknown tribe, hemmed in by the mountains of inner Africa, would be found engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder.

A few years ago Lieutenant Wissmann came home and told a remarkable story about tribes he had met with south of the Congo river, who were far more civilized than most African peoples. His report is now fully confirmed by the travels in the same region of Lieutenants Kund and Tappenbeck. They found last year, between the Congo and the Sankuru rivers, many street villages, with large, gable-roofed huts standing squarely on either side of the street, inhabited by brownish-red, fine-looking people. These villagers have advanced notions of comfort. They sleep on wooden beds, instead of on the floor. Their houses are the largest yet found in Africa, and are kept clean. Their streets are about fifty yards wide, sometimes two or three miles long, and are carefully swept. Refuse of all sorts is taken away and thrown into pits dug for the purpose. They are clever hunters, and train their dogs to follow game. They carve pestles out of ivory for pounding manioc, and they have astonishing skill as wood carvers. Lieutenant Kund brought home two wooden cups, representing negro heads, which might readily be taken for European products, owing to their superior workmanship. Behind the houses of this populous Zenge tribe are neatly-kept gardens and plantations of bananas.

When Lieutenant Holm visited an isolated settlement of East Greenlanders two years ago he was astonished to find among these natives, of whom the world had never heard, walrus spears of which the handles were made of wood, although no timber grew there, and the points of hoop-iron. He ascertained that the sea currents had brought the useful commodities to the poor Eskimos in the shape of wreckage and iron-bound boxes.

It has recently been shown that in parts of Chili where European trees and plants have been introduced the native flora is actually disappearing and the imported vegetation is flourishing in its place. Explorers are often surprised to see the familiar plants and fruits of other regions growing as exotics where they did not dream of finding them. Kerr discovered the tomato in the far interior of Africa, and Schweinfurth was much astonished to find tobacco in the heart of the continent, where it was raised and enjoyed by natives who had never heard of its American home, though the name by which the weed was known among some tribes was doubtless derived from our name for it.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Paradise of the Poor.

We had been told that there was not a poor person in Costa Rica, and had, of course, received this with mental reservations; but we were convinced of the possible truth of the statement in a somewhat amusing manner. The governor, expressing some dissatisfaction at the slow progress of the works, was answered by the chief master workman with an easy flow of words and many emphatic gestures. The matter was simply that the men were all able to live without over exerting themselves, nearly every one of them owning a bit of ground, a horse, a wagon and a mule, and also a carefully secreted stocking with a handful of bright pesos.—Cor. Detroit Free Press.

What a Miner Has Noticed.

An old Ruby Hill miner, who has had fifteen years' experience underground, says that he has observed one peculiar fact, that between 12 and 2 o'clock at night, if there is a loose stone or a bit of earth in the mine it is sure to fall. About this time it seems that everything begins to stir; and immediately after 12, although the mine has been still as a tomb before, you will hear particles of rock and earth come tumbling down, and if there is a caving piece of ground in the mine it is sure to give way.—Home Journal.

A Cure for Insomnia.

Sleeping without the head covered is said to be one of the causes of insomnia, which has of late years become a very general malady. Some find a cure by tying a large handkerchief tightly around the temples under the ears in a small knot at the back of the head. The knot may be adopted or not according to the wearer's comfort or fancy. The bandage gives the required pressure on the outer surface of the head, the lack of which is one cause of sleeplessness.—Public Opinion.

Departure in Paper Manufacture.

It is understood that a very important new departure has been made in the paper manufacture, by the erection of works in the neighborhood of London for the utilization for that purpose of stable manure, etc. The results obtained in this process are said to be so satisfactory that, after due provision has been made for the value of the chemical products of the materials employed, the cost of producing the paper is next to nothing.—Industries.

Farmers and Farm Products.

Only 20 per cent. of the population of Pennsylvania are farmers, and her lands were returned in 1880 at $49 per acre, and the average general product of each farm worker was $400. Georgia has 75 per cent. of her population on the farms, and her farming lands average $4 per acre, and the average of farm labor is $140 per annum.—Chicago Times.

To Make Papier Mache.

To make papier mache for fine, small work, boil clippings of brown, or white paper in water, beat them into a paste, add glue or gum and size, and press into oil molds.

The Monkeys' Festival.

At the present time it is no longer possible to doubt that monkeys hold veritable and numerously attended festivals that resemble those that the negroes of Africa, the Hottentots and the Papuas of New Guinea celebrate to the sound of the tom-tom on moonlight nights, most frequently, however, at the time the new moon makes its appearance. The monkeys (cebicus) of South America assemble in the same manner when, having exhausted the resources of one place, they get ready to emigrate to another. They jump, gambol and shout with all their might, the males running on the trees and the mothers carrying their children on their backs or in their arms.

Duvaucel witnessed near Desbund, in India, a grand reunion of sacred monkeys (semnopithecus entellus), which is repeated regularly, the inhabitants say, after a certain number of years. There were several thousand of them, which had come in large bands from different directions. Each marched with a stick in its hand; but when they arrived at the place of the festival they threw all the sticks on the same spot, and made of them an immense heap.

The festive gatherings of the black chimpanzees of Africa are still more closely related to those of the negroes. Sometimes fifty or so of them come together, and jump, yell, and using dry chunks of wood as tom-toms, beat on them with drum sticks, which they hold in their hands and feet.

This orchestra of quadrumanes is the first attempt at music, and what is remarkable, the music is of the rudimentary form of the drum, which everywhere among the most savage and inferior races of the human family, is the first musical instrument also, and the only one that many of them possess.—Henry Howard in The Cosmopolitan.

Heading Straight for India.

The monotony of life on the Afghan frontier was the other day pleasantly interrupted by the arrival of two strangers at the camp of the frontier commission. One of them was a native horseman, beside whom, in somewhat shabby European apparel, walked a stalwart pedestrian. A few questions brought out the story of the latter, which deserves to be preserved as an example of the endeavors of one of the great unemployed to find some work to do. The man, a German by birth, had walked from central Germany through Russia and Bokhara, heading straight for India, where he hoped to find permanent employment. Without money, without a passport, without speaking but his own tongue, he arrived at the Afghan frontier, having been compelled to abandon his straight line of march by the deep snow on the Hindoo Koosh. The commissioners, after providing the man with food and clothes, sent him on his way rejoicing, confident that, after going round Afghanistan, which is a closed door to travelers, he will reach his destination.—Boston Transcript.

Houses in Rio Janeiro.

Is Rio built of wood, or brick, or of marble? Neither, it is, however, massively built. The walls of the buildings are concrete, formed of split stone, mortar, and an occasional layer of brick, are usually two feet thick, and in some of the older buildings are even thicker. The color of the walls is frequently white, sometimes a brilliant blue, olive green, or a light red. The roofs, four sided, of the hip style, are all covered with thick, red, oval tiles, and, there being no chimneys, their aspect is dull. To relieve this, the more genteel houses have either a balustrade or stuccoed wall around the roofs, with statues, vases or other figures on the corners. The stories and windows are high. Balconies are common, with smooth granite bottoms, sculptured underneath, being composed of large blocks extending through the thickness of the wall, and lending strength as well as ornament to the edifice.

The windows in the modern buildings open door fashion, and are well adapted to the climate. They are very securely fastened at top and bottom by simply the turn of the handle of an iron bolt. Windows in the lower stories have strong wooden folding shutters inside. In chamber windows the glass part opens inward on hinges, with blinds opening outward. The trimmings, such as window caps, door and window facings, are of smooth granite—the handsome black and white granite so abundant at Rio—often perfectly arched, and lend an aspect of durability as well as of ornament to the building. The foundation walls to the height of two feet or more are of granite. In some of the stuccoed buildings almost too much expense seems to have been devoted to outside show. Many houses are in imitation of reddish marble, and very handsome. Some of the inside shutters, of black walnut, or or those painted white, with gilt borders, glow to advantage through windows of plate glass. There is not much display of curtains. The front sides of some of the older buildings are wholly or partly covered with flat porcelain tiles, generally of blue color, also like what may be seen in Lisbon.—Andrews' Brazil.

How We Taste.

Strictly speaking, with the tip of the tongue, one can't really taste at all. If you put a small drop of honey or oil of bitter almonds on that part of the mouth, you will find, no doubt to your surprise, that it produces no effect of any sort; you only taste it when it begins slowly to diffuse itself, and reaches the true tasting region in the middle distance. But if you put a little cayenne or mustard on the same part you will find that it bites you immediately—the experiment should be tried sparingly—while if you put it lower down in the mouth you will swallow it almost without noticing the pungency of the stimulant. The reason is that the tip of the tongue is supplied only with the nerves, which are really nerves of touch, not nerves of taste proper; they belong to a totally different main branch, and they go to a different center in the brain, together with the very similar threads which supply the nerve of smell for mustard and pepper. That is why the smell and taste of these pungent substances are so much alike as everybody must have noticed, a good sniff at a mustard pot producing almost the same irritating effects as an incautious mouthful.—Journal of Commerce.

The Stewart Collection.

How this old world does travel, to be sure! Here is the Stewart collection, believed to be the finest private gallery in the country, pronounced by Munkacsy as containing few great pictures, and even those by the great artists not good examples of their work. So much for fashion, and more for critical knowledge.—Chicago Herald.

From six to ten Americans are said to visit Pasteur every day for treatment, many of whom have been bitten by their pet dogs.

"Der poorhouse vhas full of peoples who relief dot to-morrow vhill bring 'em luck."—Carl Dunder in Detroit Free Press.

A Good Pair Linen Cuffs, 25c
A Good Pair Celluloid do., 50c
3 Good Linen Collars, - 50c
Celluloid Collars, 25c each
A Good Linen Front White Shirt, with Band or Cuffs, $1

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Clothier and Hatter, - Johnson Street.

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NOTARY PUBLIC
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CHILLIWHACK, B. C.

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Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Land Hunters, Attention!

THE undersigned has to notify all parties in want of wild or improved land, or farms to rent, or to be worked on shares, that they can be accommodated by applying to him. Having a thorough knowledge of all parts of British Columbia, he is in a position to impart reliable information to all such as may be anxious for farming, mineral or timber lands. Being a practical farmer, he has a knowledge of the wants of that important class. He has located at Vancouver, the Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, where he will be happy to see all new-comers on their arrival.

Correspondence solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM SHANNON,
Vancouver, B. C.
ap8 W 1y

Shuswap Lake House,
(FRENCH BOB'S),
HOTEL AND GENERAL STORE,

First-class accommodation for travellers. The best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Excellent stop-over place for tourists.
sep14 w 1y

MARRIED LADIES or those contemplating marriage, will, by sending TEN CENTS to pay postage, etc., receive by return mail a package of Goods and information important to every lady.
my20W F. B. BRILL, New Haven, Ct.

FOR MEN!
THE GREVILLE TREATMENT

Permanently restores Exhausted Vitality, Lost Manhood, and General Debility. Varicocele and Spermatorrhœa safely and speedily cured. Absolute success guaranteed when other treatment fails. Our Treatise and Directions for Home Cure Mailed Free.
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Nervous, Debilitated Sufferers

From early indiscretions, excesses, etc., I will send you FREE a Treatise on the cause and cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Loss of Memory, etc., that will save you from *insanity and early death.* Address in confidence.
DR. F. B. BRILL, New Haven, Conn.
my20 W

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

LOT NO. 1899, VICTORIA CITY

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title of William A. G. Young, formerly of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above property, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1863, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of such Certificate. Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT, Registrar General.
Land Registry Office Victoria, 11th May 1887.
my 11

Buy Real Estate Now.

Two Stock Farms, cheap.
Good Sheep Run.
Several Valuable Farms.
Victoria City Property,
Vancouver do.
New Westminster do.

RAND BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers.
OFFICES—Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster.
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EYE AND EAR.
HEAD, BRAIN & NERVE.

DR. ROBERTS, LATE OF NEW York the most successful specialist on the Pacific Coast, 26 1-2 Kearny Street San Francisco, Cal.

TREATS ALL FORMS OF THROAT, LUNG, NERVE AND BLOOD DISEASES, all CHRONIC DISEASES and DEFORMITIES far in advance of any institution in this country. Those who contemplate going to HOT SPRINGS for the treatment of any PRIVATE or BLOOD DISEASE can be cured for ONE-THIRD THE COST at our Private Dispensary, 26½ KEARNY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. SCROFULA and all MALIGNANT BLOOD and MALARIAL DISEASES permanently eradicated from the system and a cure guaranteed. ULCERS and FEVER SORES, resulting from VARICOSE VEINS, NECROSIS OF BONE, OLD ULCERS, EPITELIAL CANCERS and FISTULA of every kind, successfully and permanently cured.

DR. ROBERTS has made the treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN a special study and practice for many years. Over 4,000 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of PRIVATE DISEASES cured in a short time. ULCERS, HUMORS and BLOTCHES ON THE FACE OR BODY cured without giving MERCURY.

DR. ROBERTS.

Is a graduate of a regular medical college, is well known over the the United States and Canada, by

Thousands of Old and Young Men He Has Cured.

And it is a well known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of sexual and chronic diseases, thus giving him advantages few possess.

By a combination of remedies of great curative power, DR. ROBERTS has so arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief, but permanent cure.

LOST MANHOOD.

Thousands who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions, showing some of the following symptoms: Nervous and physical Debility, Impotency (Incapacity), LOST MANHOOD, Abuses of the System, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Dull and Loss of BRILLIANCY to the Eye, Aversion to Society, DESPONDENCY, PIMPLES on the face, Loss of Energy. You may be in the first stages, but remember that you are fast approaching the last. Do not let FALSE PRIDE and SHAM MODESTY deter you from attending to your ailments.

The analysis of the blood, with the analysis of the urine, with test paper, chemicals and a microscope of high power, furnishes him an explanation of obscure diseases which can be obtained in no other way. This enables him to cure many of the most serious and complicated cases termed incurable.

LADIES.

By his treatment a pure LOVELY COMPLEXION, free from sallowness, freckles, blackheads, eruptions, etc., BRILLIANT EYES and perfect health can be had.

☞ That "tired" feeling and all female weaknesses promptly cured. Bloating Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion, Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, Spinal Weakness, Kidney Complaints and Change of Life. Consult the old Doctor.

EYE AND EAR.

Acute or Chronic Inflammation of the Eyelids or Globe and far of Near Sightedness, Inversion of the Lids, Scrofulous Eyes, Ulcerations, Inflammations, Abscess, Dimness of Vision of one or both eyes, and Tumors of Lid.

☞ Inflammation of the Ear, Ulceration or Catarrh, Internal or External Deafness, or Paralysis, Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Drum, etc.

SCALP AND SKIN DISEASES.

A positive and permanent cure effected in every form of Scalp and Skin Disease.

When inconvenient to come to the city, by describing disease and forwarding $20, medicine will be sent you free from observation.

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DR. VANMONCISCAR,
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Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer with

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility Spermatorrhea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediments to Marriage; also, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Incontinence, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes consult confidentially. If in trouble, call immediately or write. Delays are dangerous.
nov1 D&W

B. C. Milling and Mining Co.,
(LIMITED.)

ASSESSMENT No. 13.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an assessment of two cents per share has been levied upon the members of the above company, payable at the company's Office, Langley Street, Victoria, on or before the 15th day of June, 1887, from and after which date all shares on which the said assessment shall then remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent and treated accordingly.

By order of the Directors.
GEO. A. SARGISON,
Secretary.

Dated 20th May, 1887. may 21-D&Wtd

B. C. Milling and Mining Co.,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the British Columbia Milling and Mining Company (Limited), will be held at the Company's Office, in Victoria, B. C., on Monday the 13th day of June, 1887, at half-past Eleven o'clock, a.m., to take into consideration the propriety of passing such amendments to the 13th and other sections of the act of incorporation and the Articles of Association as will enable the Company to take advantage of the Act of the Legislature of British Columbia, entitled "An Act to aid the development of Quartz Mines," No. 10, passed on the 5th April, 1887.

Shareholders who are unable to attend personally are requested to transmit their proxies to the undersigned.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. A. SARGISON,
Secretary.

Dated the 21st April 1887. ap 2-dw

W. R. MEGAW,
KAMLOOPS.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
General Merchandise

☞ Ogilvie's Best Brands of Flour always in stock.
dec15 W 1

The Weekly Times.

Victoria, Friday, June 10, 1887.

THE TIMES.

Thursday's issue of THE TIMES completes the third year of its existence, and to-morrow it will enter upon the 7th volume. Three years is but a brief period of time, but the three first years in the life of a newspaper are the most important of its existence, as during that time it generally passes through the crucial test of its life, and either lives and prospers or goes into galloping consumption and dies prematurely. The Daily and Weekly TIMES have continued to advance ever since the first issue, on June 9, 1884, and to-day their circulations and influence, as well as the advertising patronage extended to each, are larger than ever before, and continually increasing. There is, of course a cause, for this gratifying result, outside of any efforts of ours and possibly apart from the merits of the paper. There was a public want for a live, independent evening newspaper, and this want has in a large measure been supplied by THE TIMES. The public have shown their appreciation of our efforts by a liberal patronage, for which it is fitting that at this milestone on the road we should return them our warmest thanks, at the same time expressing the hope that our course in the future will merit—when we have no doubt it will receive—the same general and generous encouragement.

As an evidence that we propose to keep pace with the times, and so maintain the position we have achieved, we to-day print our paper on a new cylinder press worked by steam. Up to the present, our motive power has been two muscular arms which with the rapid increase in circulation has been found much too slow and uncertain. With our new appliances we will be enabled to get THE TIMES on the street earlier in the evening, which will, we feel convinced, be gratifying to all our city readers.

At the same time that these alterations, which are undoubtedly for the better, have been made, a slight change has occurred in the management and supervision of the business of the company. Mr. W. TEMPLEMAN, who has been connected with the paper for several years, assumes the managerial position, thus relieving Mr. J. C. MCLAGAN of a portion of his duties, and allowing him more time to devote to he important branch of the business committed to his charge.

With these explanations, we enter upon our fourth year with the fullest confidence that the result of our efforts will be mutally satisfactory to the public and to ourselves.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a small blue book, containing extracts from British and Colonial journals on the Canadian exhibit at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition last year. We find in that book that British Columbia is prominently named for the excellence of her exhibits. The advantage to Canada derivable from such a "revelation" of her capabilities, progress and resources, cannot be over estimated. The exhibits from all parts of the Dominion, as compared with those of the rest of the Empire, demonstrated the fact that Canada is not a frozen region that many, even within her own borders, would make her appear to be—a land fit only for toboggans and a fur-clad people living beneath snow drifts. The exhibition convinced the world that the Dominion is the home of an enterprising people, whose industries have attained a high degree of development. The Dominion's splendid exhibit of fruit, in which was observed a large collection from British Columbia, embraced apples, pears, plums, grapes and peaches, all grown in the open air, completely surprise the most skeptical, and convince them that Canada's climate is very far indeed from being one of arctic severity. In the collection of minerals, timber and the products of the farm, it was shown that resources of Canada are as varied as they are vast. It is not surprising then to hear it from all sides that an examination of the Canadian court dispelled the false impression which visitors had of Canada, and unfolded to them new ideas as to our immense importance to the Empire. From a cursory glance at this blue book it is observed that the British press did ample justice to the Dominion, for the exhibits have been faithfully and fully described, not only in the provincial, but also in the great metropolitan journals, many of which devoted lengthy articles to the subject. Hereafter there need be no complaint regarding the Englishman's ignorance of Canada, its climate and resources. Colonists in Australia, New Zealand, Africa and the people of the Indies, through the Colonial Exhibition, have been taught that Canada enjoys advantages peculiar to herself, fully equal in importance to any those distant and remote portions of the realm have to offer.

To be Built.

Premier Norquay has called for tenders for the construction and equipment of the Victoria railway running through the Red River valley to the Manitoba boundary, a distance of 65 miles. It is expected that the line will be in operation by the 1st of November.

THE LIBERAL LEADER.

In reference to the condition of the Hon. EDWARD BLAKE and his physicians' orders that he abstain from parliamentary work for the rest of the session, the *Globe* of the 3rd inst., says that "it would probably be a mistake to elect a leader pro tem, for that would convey the impression to the country that BLAKE'S retirement was likely to continue over another session. There is no reason so far as we know to fear that his health is permanently impaired, and no doubt he will head the Liberal party for many years to come. At present the absorbing thought is that the great chief of the party is prostrated in consequence of strenuous devotion to service of the people. It goes without saying that they will universally share our great regret and give heartfelt prayers for his early restoration to complete health."

SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL was sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor on Wednesday by Chief Justice Hagarty.

THE death at Rigaud is announced of Mr. J. B. Mongenais, ex-M. P. for Vaudreuil. Mr. Mongenais was one of the founders of the Bourget college, at Rigaud, and played a large part in the political battles of Quebec, representing as he did the county of Vaudreuil in the Canadian Assembly from 1848 to 1857, and from 1860 to 1864, and afterwards in 1878, when 75 years age, being elected to the Commons for the same constituency. The deceased had attained the ripe old age of 83.

THE Canadian fisheries question is regarded in London as practically settled, though the public have not been given reason to believe that the negotiations between the English and American Governments were on the eve of conclusion. The settlement, it is understood, will give American and Canadian fishermen equal rights in disputed waters and in return for the concessions made by Canada the latter is to receive substantial benefit in other directions.

A BRITISH COLUMBIAN asks THE TIMES to state the names of the leading gentlemen in connection with the scheme of Confederation, inaugurated exactly twenty years since in Quebec. So far as our memory serves us those attending the famous Charlottetown convention were Sir John Macdonald, Hon. George Brown, Sir George Ed. Cartier, William Macdougall, D'Arcy McGee, Sir Leonard Tilley, the Hon. J. H. Gray, (now Hon. Mr. Justice Gray, of this city), Sir Chas. Tupper, Sir A. G. Archibald, the Hon. Peter Mitchell, Sir A. T. Galt, the Hon. J. H. Pope and several others from the lower provinces, whose names can be found in any history of Canada.

M. H. Gault, ex-M. P. for Montreal West, died on last Wednesday afternoon, aged 65. Mr. Gault was a son of the late Leslie Gault, of Strabane, county Tyrone. He was born in Strabane, July, 1822, and came to Canada when about 21 years of age and became engaged in insurance business. He was the founder of the Irish-Protestant Benevolent society of Montreal, the parent society of the Dominion. For many years he took an active interest in the volunteer garrison artillery, from which he retired, retaining his rank as captain. He was first returned to Parliament at the general election in 1878, and was re elected in 1882. He was a Conservative.

THE New York *World* has been interviewing a number of prominent Canadians on the question of "Commercial Union," Sir John among the number. The premier declared it "out of the question," and appears disposed to belittle the importance of the movement, saying that there has been no voice in its favor from the farmers. The statement, whether made by Sir John, or wrongfully credited to him by the interviewer, is not correct; but even if it were, would not necessarily imply the failure of the agitation, which is just beginning. It takes a long time to reach the agricultural population, but when once indoctrinated with an idea they are apt to hold it far more tenaciously than city people, with whom one sensation soon succeeds another.

IN certain quarters an effort has been made to belittle the bill introduced by Senator McInnes, of New Westminster, relative to the conveyance of legislators and judges free of charge over railways. At first glance to many it may appear that the idea was merely a selfish one, framed for the purpose of allowing legislators to secure dead-head passes on railways. That, it is claimed, is not the object Senator McInnes has in view; he wants to put an end to a very improper practice at present in vogue: that of railways supplying passes to members in the hope of being recompensed indirectly by their aiding in passing favorable legislation. The abuse thus complained of the Senator proposes to rectify, and that can only be done in one of two ways: Either adopt the scheme proposed by Senator McInnes, or declare it a misdemeanor for any railway company to issue passes to members of Parliament.

RAPID RAILWAY TRAVELLING.

NOTTINGHAM, May 21.—The London and Northwestern Railway Company, on the occasion of the opening of the Manchester Exhibition, took their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales from Manchester to London in the space of three hours and fifty-five minutes. It is stated to be the fastest journey between the two cities on record. But the performance is not one over which locomotive engineers are likely to grow exultant. The train was, of course, a very light one; the coal for the engines would be picked; and the line kept clear by a pilot. Moreover, the London and Northwestern track is as level as a billiard board. Now, the Midland runs trains over their heavy line, with the gradients of the Peak to contend against, between St. Pancras and the Central Station, Manchester, in 4 hours and 15 minutes. The distance between London and Manchester by the Midland is 191¼ miles, and the average speed of the ordinary expresses is nearly 48 miles per hour, although the ruling gradients are much against the engine. The Great Northern route is 203 miles, and the speed with easy gradients is about the same. The London and Northwestern route is the shortest, being 183¼, and the country traversed makes up for its commonplace character by its level plains. The express speed is 47.3 per hour.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Water Works Question Advances Another Stage.

The regular weekly meeting of the City Council was held last night in the City Hall. Present: Mayor Fell and Couns. Grant, Styles, Harris, Pearse, Higgins, Vigelius and Coughlan.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From C. J. Phillips, chief engineer, protesting against the use of the fire engine for pumping water to the high levels. Received and filed.

From F. W. Pope-Cox, in reference to his proposition for the running of the electric light and stringing wire on the city poles for private lighting, and asking for a reply.

Coun. Grant said it was hoped that a report would be made at an early day.

Letter received and referred to committee.

From Capt. Geo. Rudlin, asking to have the rock removed from the east side of George street and a sidewalk erected. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

From M. W. T. Drake, acknowledging receipt of letter in reference to removal of sidewalks opposite lot 109, Humboldt street, and accepting proposal made. Referred to Street Committee.

From John Creed, Jr., calling attention to his great need of water. Referred to the Water Committee.

From H. T. Bishop calling attention to the unsafe condition of the grade for a sidewalk opposite his property. Referred to Street Committee.

From M. Bantley, asking for a supply of water to his house in the Work estate. Referred to the Water Committee.

From A. Ofner, calling attention to the impassable state of Church-way, owing to the stoppage of corporation work there. Referred to Street Committee.

Coun. Higgins said this work had been stopped awaiting the money promised by the private owners. Nearly $1500 had already been spent by the Council.

From W. Bond, asking for use of street while removing building. Granted.

From nine residents in Rock Bay avenue, asking for the construction of sidewalks. Referred to Street Committee.

From six ratepayers on Superior street, asking for a sidewalk. Referred to the Street Committee.

From J. D. Pemberton, asking for permission to make a crossing over the sidewalk for hauling manure. Granted.

BY-LAW.

Coun. Grant moved the first reading of a by-law for the return and revision of the assessment roll 1887. Carried and by-law read a first time.

WHO OWN IT?

The Fire Wardens, in regard to the furniture about which there was a dispute, reported that it belonged to the company and not to the council. Report adopted. Messrs. Wriglesworth and others to be notified of the decision of the council.

THE STREETS.

The Street Committee reported, recommending that a sidewalk be laid on Beechy street, from Rupert to Vancouver; that a sidewalk be laid on St. Lawrence street, from Kingston street to Michigan street; that the petition of J. N. Muir to take the earth from the rock on McClure street be not granted; that a box drain be laid on the south side of Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard; also a box drain from the corner of Cook and Meares streets to Fort. The report was adopted.

OPEN DRAIN.

Coun. Harris called attention to an open drain at the corner of Discovery and Douglas streets, which required immediate repair.

DIVIDED AUTHORITY.

Coun. Braden, as chairman of the Sanitary Committee, said he would like to know if he had any right to hire a man to do work that he found necessary. He had hired one, and Mr. Dewsnap discharged him, and when he put him on again the Street Committee discharged him. It was necessary to have a second man.

Coun. Styles said Coun. Braden had asked for a second man and got him, and when the Council resolved to cut down the number of men at work this man had to be taken off.

Coun. Higgins said there was no intention of reflecting on the Sanitary Committee, and hoped Coun. Braden would be satisfied with the explanation.

AN AWNING QUESTION.

Coun. Higgins brought up Mr. O'Reilly's awnings, and moved that permission be granted to that gentleman to put them up. Douglas street was a wide street and the awnings would do no harm.

Mayor Fell said the Council had no power.

Couns. Harris and Braden were in favor of granting Mr. O'Reilly's request.

Coun. Grant thought the question should be referred to a committee. If the by-law gives Mr. O'Reilly the power to erect the awning, he can put them up without consent, and if it does not it would be making an invidious distinction.

Coun. Pearse moved in amendment that the matter be referred to the Street Committee and City Barrister, which was carried.

TRESPASS.

Coun. Pearse moved that the City Clerk be authorized to notify the owner of lot 352, Humboldt street, that he has encroached on Humboldt street, and that the city reserves all rights. Seconded and carried.

THE WATER-WORKS.

Coun. Grant asked for information on the reservoir question.

Coun. Pearse explained that the committee had had an informal conference with Mr. Bell who had stated verbally that by a modification of Hendry's scheme a very large additional amount of water would be brought into the city. He proposed to cut the main on Douglas street and pump directly into a large reservoir, the whole to cost $75,000. In addition new filtering beds, at a cost of $50,000, would be required, besides an annual charge for working expenses of $4,500. There is no doubt that, looking to the future, Mr. Bell's scheme was a good one, but it would cost about $200,000, whereas Hendry's would cost $75,000.

Coun. Coughlan said that up to the present time we had no scheme before us. The Water Committee had seriously retarded the business, and all that we had, was a partial report from Mr. Bell, which was no doubt incorrect in several respects. He moved that a special meeting be called on Monday next to give the Water Committee and Mr. Bell a chance to bring in a full report on the present scheme.

Coun. Grant said Coun. Coughlan was a chronic grumbler on this question.

Coun. Braden seconded the motion. He advocated a second main if the lake would supply two. It could be put down at a cost of $10,000 less than the present scheme.

Coun. Pearse proposed that Coun. Braden be appointed chief engineer to the Water Committee.

Coun. Grant pointed out that Coun. Coughlan was incorrect when he said that the Water Committee brought in no report, and called attention to reports presented at late meetings. Mr. Bell, he thought, should have an opportunity of committing his proposition to paper. Had it been presented to the ratepayers some time ago, it was possible it might have been adopted, but under present circumstances and for some years to come the reservoirs would very probably be the better plan.

The clerk read the last report of the Water Committee, and in reply to Coun. Coughlan, Coun. Pearse said there were two reasons—spleen against Hendry and the question of contract *vs.* day labor—why this work had not been gone on with. He reviewed again the several steps that had been taken and expressed his desire to go on with the work in any way the Council should determine.

Coun. Higgins disclaimed any personal feeling against Mr. Hendry, but was actuated by the belief that the scheme was not the best for the city. Mr. Bell had informed them that the excavation for the reservoir was seven feet lower now than was necessary. He was in favor of the contract system for all large works.

Coun. Grant corrected Coun. Higgins. It was not true, as that gentleman had stated, that the excavation was seven feet too low.

Coun. Harris thought it was advisable, before going hastily into the work, to get a report from Mr. Bell. At one time he was of opinion that a second main would be best, but he had changed now his mind in that respect.

Coun. Braden repudiated the charge that he was influenced by personal feeling against Mr. Hendry. He had never tried to do that man any harm although he (Hendry) had attempted to take away his license.

Mayor Fell advocated the reservoir scheme as endorsed by Mr. Pickering.

After considerable discussion, and an animated dialogue between the Mayor and Coun. Braden as to the veracity of the latter on the question of the authorship of a letter said to have been written by ex-Coun. Robertson, Coun. Coughlan's motion was carried, and the council adjourned until Monday evening next.

NOT TRUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—Coun. Braden in his remarks last night in the Council stated that Mr. Hendry got me to write anonymous letters against him (Coun. Braden) and that I had told him I had written the letter. I deny both statements. Mr. Hendry or anyone else did not know anything of the letter, "Game of the Five Councillors," I wrote on the present Council; neither did Mr. Hendry or anyone else, either by suggestion or insinuation, or in any other way indicate their wish to have such a letter written. As for Coun. Braden's last statement that I had told him I had written the letter, I have only to say that we have never uttered a word to each other since the letter appeared in THE TIMES; consequently either his memory is at fault or he willfully states what is not true. As to his other remarks I leave him to be judged by the public and by his records.

W. A. ROBERTSON.

AMERICAN NEWS.

WEST POINT CADETS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 9.—The examination and principal military exercises are over and there is nothing but graduating exercises in prospect for Saturday. The place is crowded with visitors and hotels are filled to overflowing. This morning the cadets built a spar-bridge and this afternoon a pontoon-bridge. To-morrow Secretary Endicott and General Sheridan will arrive, and it is expected that the President and Mrs. Cleveland will spend a few hours here Saturday morning. G. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, will make the principal address on Saturday and short speeches will be made by Secretary Endicott and Gen. Sheridan. F. R. Shunk, of Pennsylvania, stands the highest in the graduating class. Mr. Childs has presented and had hung in the mess hall a full length portrait of Gen. Grant and the hall is now called Grant's Hall.

'FRISCO GRIEVANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The Journeymen Fishermen's Union have made a demand on employers for a reduction of working hours from fifteen to eleven hours a day with Sunday off. As the employers refuse to accede to their demands a strike will be ordered on Monday evening. About sixty men will be affected by the strike.

The members of the Police Committee and Grand Jury to-day commenced an investigation into the conduct of the Police Department. Chief Crowley has ordered that the Committee be given every facility during the investigation.

BOTH CAPTAINS CENSURED.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A decision of the Naval Court given to-day in the matter to inquire into the causes of the collision between the steamships Celtic and Brittanic the Court very severely censured Captain Perry of the Brittanic for running at such a speed and for not giving distinctive whistles to the Celtic to show which way she gave way, and for not sounding the fog horn in the fog. Captain Irving, of the Celtic, is simply censured for running at a rate of speed he did in such foggy weather.

"BOSS" BUCKLEY'S EYES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Christopher Buckley sent a cablegram to a friend in this city to-day from London stating that after consulting an eminent oculist he has been informed that his eyesight can be restored. He will go to Vienna to consult Prof. Vicherow before having the operation performed.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—No information has been received at the War Department in regard to the recent outbreak in Arizona, beyond the fact that thirty Apaches have left their reservation and that Capt. Lawton is in pursuit with four troops of cavalry.

CABLE NEWS.

A VEXED QUESTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8.—Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, special English representative in charge of the Egyptian question, and Sir Wm. A. White, of the English Embassy, discussed with the Ottoman Commission last evening the objection of Russia and France to an Anglo-Turkish convention relative to Egypt. The French and Russian ambassadors had declared in presenting the objections of their governments that the convention was contrary to the Sultan's sovereign rights. It is announced that the adhesion of the powers to the convention will be invited after it is ratified and that if any Powers fail to give their sanction within three years such will be regarded as constituting external danger to Egypt and British evacuation of the country will be postponed. The Porte will ratify the convention of Rairam festival.

THE BRITISH CABINET.

LONDON, June 9.—The Cabinet held a meeting to-day lasting one hour and 50 minutes. Subjects discussed were speeches made by Michael Davitt in Ireland during the past fortnight in which he counselled the tenants to resist evictions by all means at their command. Also the report of Col. Sir Jos. Ridgeway on the progress of the Afghan Boundary Commission work.

THE TURF.

LONDON, June 9.—The weather at Ascot Heath to-day was brilliant and the races were largely attended by spectators, including a strong representation of royalty and crowds of aristocratic people. The race for the Gold Cup, value £1,000, was won by Bird of Freedom; Carasco, second; The Baron, third. Six horses started.

DUBLIN, June 9.—*United Ireland*, Parnell's organ, urges the Irish people to further patience. It denounces those men who advocate retaliation for the opposition of Irish people and says that such a course would not work. Parnell had accomplished during a decade of terrible years' work to which Gladstone is devoting the evening of his life.

WRECKED.

LONDON, June 9.—While a heavy fog was prevailing the British steamer Castleford, from Montreal, went ashore off Scilly Islands. She is in a bad position and it is believed will prove a total wreck. Salvers are at work on the cargo.

The German bark Elsa, from Wilmington, North Carolina, was picked up in the channel and towed to Dungeness where she sank. It is supposed she was damaged by a collision. Nothing is known of her crew.

THE CRIMES BILL.

LONDON, June 9.—In the Commons this afternoon Wm. H. Smith, government leader, gave notice that to-morrow be would move that a committee name the period at which they would report the Irish Crimes Act Amendment Bill to the House. This announcement was received with great cheers.

A PROSPECTIVE BIRTH.

LONDON, June 9.—The *Varstadt Zeitung* of St. Petersburg says that the Czarina and Princess of Wales will go to Vienna strictly *incognito* to attend the accouchement of the Duchess of Cumberland.

AN EARL DEAD.

LONDON, June 9.—The Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham is dead, aged 72 years.

Convicted.

Geo. H. Miller has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, at Seattle, for the murder of J. M. Coleman and Wilbur Patten, near Seattle, 1886. The jury was out one hour and forty-five minutes and brought in a sealed verdict. This is the third trial.

Seriously Ill.

Mr. Joseph Spratt, of this city, is now lying dangerously ill at Harrison Springs. The services of Dr. McSwain were telegraphed for to-day who will leave at once for the bed of the invalid.

Victoria Market Prices.

VICTORIA, June 9.—During the past week little or no change has taken place in our previous quotations, excepting strawberries, which are now retailed at 30@35c. Following are the ruling quotations:

Flour—Ogilvie's strong bakers, $4.85; Saanich flour, $4.40; Oregon flour, $5.50; oatmeal, $3.50@$4.25; corn-meal, $3.50.

Grain—Wheat, $30@$35 per ton; oats, $35@$40; peas, per lb., 1¾@2c; Corn, 2c; buckwheat, 2½c; rye, 2½c; ground feed, $35@40 per ton; bran, $25; shorts, $30@$35; beans, 2c@4½c per lb.; cocoa meal for feed $35 per ton; oil cake meal, 1¾ @ 2c. Hay, $20@25 per ton. Fruit and vegetables—Oranges by the box, $3.25@5.50, according to quality; lemons $3.75@7.75; cherries, white, $1.25 per box; black do $1.25@1.50; banannas, $5@6 per bunch; cocoa nuts, $7.75@8 per 100. Cabbage, 2½c@3 per lb.; onions new, 3c per lb.; potatoes, new, 2½c per lb., old, $25 per ton; peas, new, 3c per lb.; asparagus 5c per lb.; rhubarb, 3 bunches for 10c.

Provisions—Island butter, 30@35c; California roll butter, 30c per lb.; ham, Island, 15c; do imported 18c; bacon, 16c; eggs, fresh, Island, 25c per doz; imported do per case 20@22c.

Meats—Beef, 10@20c per lb according to cut; mutton, 10@15c; pork, 15c, veal, 12½@15c; lamb, 12½@15c.

Hides—Dry, 13c; salt, do 6@8c.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powers. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 109 Wall Street, New York.

BIRTH.

CROFT—In this city, on the 8th inst., the wife of Wm. Croft, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

RIDDELL—DAVIDSON.—On the 1st inst. at the residence of Wm. Taylor, Esq., Hillside Avenue, by the Rev. D. Fraser, David Hardie Riddell to Christina Davidson of Roxburghshire, Scotland.

The Mineral Baths
OF THE
HARRISON HOT SPRINGS,
HARRISON LAKE, B. C.
Daily yield over 250,000 gallons at 164 deg. F.

Analysis of Water by Prof. W. T. Wenzell, Ph. G. M. D., of California:

Sulphurated Hydrogen. Sulphate of Sodium.
Sulphate of Calcium. Sulphate of Magnesia.
Chloride of Sodium. Chloride of Potassium.
Alumina. Silica.

One wine gallon contains 89¼ grains solid mineral matter.

The medical profession send patients who suffer from Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dypsomania, Venereal Diseases, Mercurial Poisoning, Salt Rheum, and other Skin affections, while Dyspepsia is quickly and permanently cured by these waters; and no better tonic to restore tired or tried nature exists.

ST. ALICE HOTEL is now open with accommodation for 75 guests. First class in every respect. Terms reasonable and in advance.

This Mineral Water can be had of the Express Agent at Agassiz Station at 25 cents per gallon.

The C. P. N. Co. will issue Round Trip Tickets to Vancouver, fare only $4. Round Trip Tickets Vancouver or Westminster to Agassiz Station, C. P. R., only $5, good for 15 days.

A STAGE will meet all trains daily at Agassiz Station, C. P. R. connecting with the Springs; fare $1.

NOTE—Return portion of C. P. N. Ticket must be endorsed by the Manager of the Hot Springs before presentation on steamer and used within 24 hours after endorsation; the ticket is good, however, while remaining at the Springs.

SATURDAY EXCURSIONS over C. P. R., Vancouver or Westminster to Agassiz and return, good until following Monday; fare, Round Trip, $2.50. je9 ws D & W

A. HUCK.
Clover Valley Store, Mud Bay.

A NUMBER 1 STORE, WITH A WELL-SElected stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, and General Merchandise of every description.

I buy for Cash, and can sell at Victoria prices with freight added.

je3 W 3m A. HUCK, Mud Bay.

CURIOUS METHODS OF PUNISHMENT.

The Roman Twelve Tables—Treason in England—In Persia—At Grand Cairo.

There are many curious things in the history of punishment. In the Roman twelve tables it is ordained that whoever shall not be able to bring in a witness to prove his pretensions before the judge may go and make a clamor for three days before his adversary's dwelling. A debtor refusing to pay his debt could be taken home by his creditor, where he could be tied by the neck or have irons put on his feet to the weight of fifteen pounds. "If the debtor be insolvent to several creditors let his body be cut in pieces on the third market day. It may be cut into more or fewer pieces; or, if the creditors consent, let him be sold to foreigners beyond the Tiber." An incendiary was punished with scourging and burning to death. False witnesses were thrown headlong from the Capitol. Those who stole what belonged to the gods were thrown into the Tiber. Slaves who stole were thrown from the Capitol. Treason, always considered an odious crime in England, was punished by death, the criminal being drawn to the place of execution by tying the culprit's feet to the tail of a horse and so dragging him to the scaffold. Arrived at the place of execution he was hanged by the neck for a few minutes, and then, while alive, taken down, bound to a stake, his heart and viscera cut out and burned before his face. His head was then cut off with a butcher's knife and his body divided into four parts. Sir Edward Coke justified this punishment on the ground of the scriptural punishment of Bightan, Joab and Judas. Pirates were hung at low water at the east side of the tower. When it was found that the burns made in the hand could be obliterated, during the reign of Edward III, it was ordered that criminals should be burned in the cheek. As the English laws became less bloody the crimes for the punishment of which they were intended became less frequent. In the decennial periods ending 1820, 1830, 1840 and 1850 the number of executions were respectively 312, 178, 62 and 37.

The Persians considered parricide so awful that they could not believe any one could be guilty of it, and, therefore, they had no punishment for it. But the Egyptians punished the crime by sticking pointed reeds into every portion of the criminal and then burning his body upon a fire of thorns. The Druids punished parricide by burning alive and the Romans by drowning.

Some curious punishments are reported as existing at Grand Cairo about 100 years ago. If a baker sold short weight, or bad bread, for the first offense all the bread found in the shop was given to the poor, and then the offender nailed to his door, sometimes by one ear and sometimes by both for the space of twelve hours. For the second offense, his bread was distributed as aforesaid, and he received the punishment of the bastinado, 200 or 300 blows on his feet or back. After this a large bread board, heavily loaded with lead, was put on his shoulders, his head sticking through a hole in the middle. Then he was marched through the streets until he felt ready to drop. If he committed a third offense he was beheaded. If a butcher sold short weight or bad meat, for the first offense he was tied to a post where the sun could shine upon him all day, then some putrid flesh was hung close to his face and he had to pay a money fine. For a second offense he suffered severe corporal punishment, for the third, death. Thieves and housebreakers were put to death after suffering torture. Pickpockets and thieves taken in the act were beheaded without trial. A professional housebreaker suffered the most. He was put naked on a camel, his feet being tied beneath the animal, then lighted candles were thrown over his shoulders, the wicks down, so that they would burn upward. The criminal was marched through the principal streets, and when the candles were all burned out he was taken to "the black square" and there beheaded.—The Earth.

Sharks in the Bahamas.

The sharks are not inviting, but there is a tradition that they do not take kindly to black flesh. Indeed, it is hard to find a proof that they meddle with human flesh of any color, in spite of such veracious stories as that with which the Duke of Edinburgh was entertained when here. According to this account a boat carrying five men was upset off the coast and nothing more was seen of its occupants until a shark was captured, within whose proper receptacle were stowed away five human skeletons, neatly arranged in a row. Clinging to the breast bone of the man eater was the silver watch carried by the former occupant of one of these skeletons—still going. Without vouching for this story in all of its details, I can testify that I saw an unpleasantly suggestive looking fin gleaming above the water near the spot where I had taken my boy of 10 in the day before. One of the favorite pastimes of this land, which affords so little game of any size, is the hunting of sharks.—The Century.

Less Doctor and More Cook.

The culinary art, says Careme, is the escort of European diplomacy. Your diplomat is the most refined appreciator of a good dinner. A great diplomat sincerely desirous of serving his country should have a renowned cook and keep up a good house; he should therefore be highly paid by his government, for embassies are the universities in which our youthful nobility study diplomacy and gastronomy. He was at daggers drawn with doctors in general. A good cook is the best physician, said he, and so the doctor is always speaking ill of the cook, that he may maintain his own influence over the wealthy patient, who, if he leads a loose life, should trust to the skill of his cook rather than to the false words of his interested physician, who prolongs his illness through speculation.—Saturday Review.

Iron in Arkansas.

In Howard county, Ark., there is said to be a deposit of iron so pure that it can be forged into horseshoe nails without any smelting. The outcrop is two miles in length, from fifteen to thirty feet wide and of unknown depth.—Chicago Times.

In Spain 113 mills are continually running to supply the Spaniards with paper for their cigarettes.

London's Unburied Poor.

One of the harrowing features of London life is the keeping of dead bodies—sometimes cases of contagious disease—for days and even weeks unburied in houses because their friends were too poor to bury them or the parish had no morgue. The English newspapers have contained shocking recitals of cases of this kind. Recently a man was discovered in Birmingham who had kept the body of his sister for twenty years because he could not pay for a decent burial.—New York Journal.

A New Cereal Discovered.

According to a supplementary bulletin of information from the Royal gardens, Kew, that establishment has just imported a new cereal for study and examination. The new cereal is Abyssinian teff, the grain from which, in its several varieties, the Abyssinians make their bread. It may be spelt "tthef," but this is a needless addition to the pain of living. One of its advantages is that it may be cultivated with ease at a height of 6,000 or 7,000 feet above the sea level, where corn and maize can hardly thrive. This would make it well suited for our hill stations in India, and for parts of our colonial empire similarly situated as to altitude. It comes to maturity in four months, yields forty times its volume of seed, and, in the best variety, makes a white, delicious bread. The coarser kinds grow more quickly, but are much less agreeable to the palate. Bruce mentions teff with approval, and there is some account of it in other books.

Yet till the other day Kew, and apparently Europe, was without a grain of it. Great efforts were made to supply this deficiency. The Royal gardens wrote to the foreign office, the foreign office wrote to Cairo, the Italian consul general there wrote to the officer commanding the Italian troops at Massowah, and finally two sacks of teff, red and white, found their way to Kew from Africa. The consignment was accompanied by an invaluable note on the cultivation from M. Coulbeaux, "missionaire apostolique en Abyssinie." So now nothing stands between Kew and a teff tea cake but the few months required for the culivation. There is a certain air of incongruity in the prodigiousness of the official correspondence. Twice as much letter writing about a new explosive would have seemed the most natural thing in the world.—London News.

Delights of Army Life.

Notwithstanding what few to the contrary there would be on such a subject, there is no entertainment which can compare to that of an army post. No hop room can be so fascinating as one draped in the long, heavy flags which always form the chief decoration. There is no music as delightful as that of a trained military band, and no citizen's dress suit ever made could hold its own against the blue uniform and white stripes of the officers' full dress. No woman in the army is ever a wall flower. No matter how old she is, whether married or single, she always has the best dancers in the room ask her for one dance at least, and if she is pretty and attractive she is as much of a belle as in the palmiest days of her girlhood. That is said to be one of the compensations of army life, and a delightful one it is to be sure. One hears a great deal about the drawbacks and privations of army life, but I fail to sympathize with the croakers. I looked around the pretty parlor of one of the most charming women I have ever met, the wife of the adjutant, at her card party last week, and I wondered how a room could be made any more delightful in civil life. To be sure, taste goes a long way, and all may not have it in such a degree, but her dainty little cabinets, her rugs, her pictures and books, her guitar, her exquisite vases and bric-a-brac, made that room a most attractive background for the gay, homelike company assembled there, with herself for a fascinating centerpiece.—El Paso Cor. Chicago News.

Wolves Near Rome.

It is a long time since the reward for killing a wolf in the plain has been claimed at the capitol in Rome, but the custom of bestowing such reward is, it appears, in full force when it can be legitimately claimed. A shepherd in the neighborhood of the Tre Fontane, the well known Trappist monastery, a very short distance from Rome, saw several wolves the other day prowling near his flock, having been driven down, undoubtedly, by the immense quantities of snow that have fallen on the hills surrounding the Campagna. Although alone, he bravely gave chase to the animals, and succeeded in killing one, which he afterward brought in to the capital, where the usual reward of 100f. was at once paid him. Had it been a female he would have received 150f. It is many years since such an incident has taken place.—Rome Cor. London Standard.

Strong Meat, but Juiceless.

As a rule, there is as little zest in the perusal in printed sermons as there is in the mere recollection of last summer's peaches. Their luscious flavor may not be canned. It takes the momentous occasion, the sympathetic audience, the roused attention, the pealing, pulsating voice, the animated form, the fire and soulpower of the speaker—all to make the powerfully impressive discourse, and often to print a sermon, no matter how popular it may have been upon delivery, is but to give it a black coffin, in which it will be hurried, with all other dead things, to dust and ashes. It is a curious fact that, in all time, hardly a dozen pulpit orators have succeeded in producing sermons which any considerable number of people would read. No wonder, for, indeed, they are generally rather dry dishes; strong meat, may be, but juiceless and without any gravy.—Globe-Democrat.

The Pilots of New York.

The pilots of New York bay and Boston harbor are sometimes met with from 100 to 200 miles from the land. They are cruising about in the track of incoming steamers, and almost always appear in ample season to offer their services. But if no pilot comes, the ship lies outside the harbor and signals for one. The corps on the pilot boat have regular turns, and the pilot to whose lot this vessel falls is rowed out to her.

He is bound to answer the signal by day or by night, in sunshine or in the fiercest storm. Nothing but the absolute certainty that the boat cannot live in the sea running between him and the vessel will release him from his obligation.—Youth's Companion.

How a Rat Sleeps.

When sleeping a rat rolls himself up into a ball and places his nose down between his hind legs; he curls his tail around the outside of his body; no part of him projecting but his two delicate ears, which are adapted for catching every sound.—Chicago Times.

The Fate of Society.

When we think of the immense potentialities and capabilities of society, of all that it might accomplish, and behold the monotony of insipid folly, of apelike imitation, of consummate hypocrisy in which it is content to roll on through the course of the years, one cannot but feel that, if its ultimate doom be to be swallowed up and vomited forth again, lifeless and shapeless, by the dragon of socialism, it will have no more than its due; that it will fall through its own sloth and vileness, as the empire of Rome fell under the hordes of the barbarians.—"Ouida" in North American Review.